

various parts of Germany, resulting in conflicts with the police and loss of life.

The lack of raw material, especially for explosives, is seriously hampering munition works. It is stated the "Krupps" have been compelled to discontinue many works.

Czechs Fly White Flag.
A dispatch from Christiania says: "Crews of vessels arriving at Stavanger from Karmøe Island report that several German submarines, flying a white flag at their mastsheads, passed the island Saturday, bound south, according to the Morgenbladet. The submarines are believed to have been returning home from their bases."

The Socialist George Lebour is quoted by the Cologne Volks Zeitung as saying in the Reichstag: "The baneful influence of the Kaiser must be removed, and advocating the abolition of the monarchical system. His speech was greeted by the Socialists with shouts of 'abdicata!'"

Fit Armistice Demands.
Meanwhile the chiefs of the allied governments meeting in Paris are believed to be completing the terms on which they will grant an armistice to Germany.

President Lloyds George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, accompanied by naval and military officers, have gone to France. Col. House, confidential adviser of President Wilson, also is in Paris.

It is understood in authoritative quarters that the allied governments will not reveal their armistice terms until Germany has replied to President Wilson's last note.

FOR SEES PEACE HOPE.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

ZURICH, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Berlin reports a meeting of the grand council, in which the crown prince took part. There were present all the secretaries of state, including the chancellor and the war cabinet ministers, which latter has held an extraordinary war council earlier.

In parliamentary circles it is declared that the imperial government considers President Wilson's note as containing possibilities of leading to a cessation of hostilities and to peace.

The Socialists demand that the guarantee demanded by the president relative to the autocratic regime in Germany should be fulfilled. The radicals adopt a like view, and say the government should set to work to bring about the conclusion of peace without delay.

Kaiser Admits Defeat.
It is stated that the latest events in Austria-Hungary have made a "considerable impression" in Berlin and that the Kaiser himself in conversation with Prince Max, the chancellor, did not conceal his belief that the situation was irretrievably lost.

Prince Max is counted on as likely to be able to lead the Kaiser to contemplate the prospect of renouncing his power, and it is affirmed that great progress has been made already in this direction.

Emperor William is greatly cast down. The Emperor is suffering seriously and in their entourage it is whispered that the Kaiser is beginning to face the idea that they may have to lay down their crowns in the interest of the peace of the world, and above all of the future of Germany.

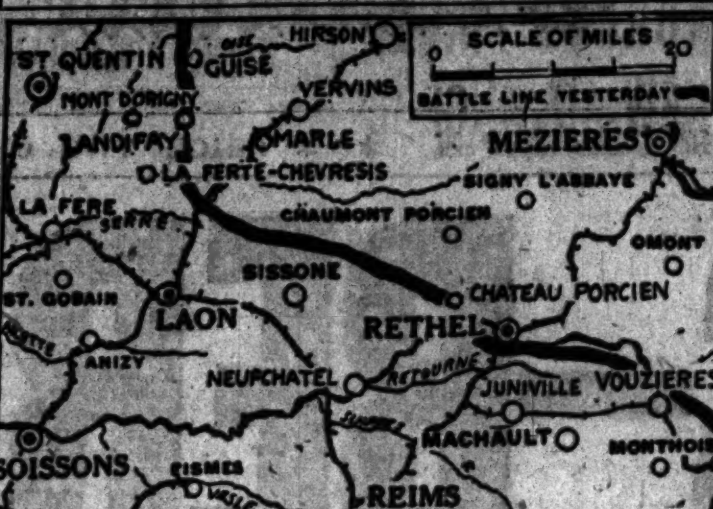
Modify Views on Alsace.
Important events are momentarily expected, and the German official point of view on the subject of Alsace-Lorraine is somewhat modified in a sense favorable to peace. Commentators beyond the Rhine are full of bitterness, but it is not worth while to take too much notice of the threats which are being poured out by the pan-Germans, who demand a continuation of the war.

The weakening of Austria-Hungary is the main cause of Berlin's new tone of moderation, which may well tend toward a peace such as is desired by the allies.

Demand a Republic.
THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—Independent Socialist Leader Herr Haase has spoken in the Reichstag the worst the working class in Germany all over the empire is speaking today.

A demand that republicanism should be substituted for the monarchical form of government was voiced by Deputy Dittmann in his first speech after his release. It was made at a great meeting.

THE OISE-SERRE VICTORY



As a result of continuous hammering, the Germans have started a retreat on a front of nearly twenty miles on the Oise-Serre front. The French have captured several towns and patrols are in the outskirts of Guise. The French line is now nearly to Landouilly, and Foch's troops are approaching the Guise-Serre highway.

To the east, west of Chateau Porcien, the enemy has been compelled to abandon more of his handing positions.

1—Where French troops have crumpled the German defenses.
2—Region where second American field army has taken over the line, presumably holding as far east as Verdun.

ing in Mannheim last week. It is being repeated everywhere.

Independent Social Democrats are holding great meetings throughout Germany. These meetings are reported to be crammed to excess and to be followed by great street demonstrations.

The Frankische Tages Post says: "National defense and the gathering together of all forces for repelling Wilson's demand are not possible because the army and the people would assume that the last heroic efforts were demanded of them not to save the fatherland, but to ensure the emperor's throne. Even if the monarchical Germans do not feel that the German people should devote themselves to a war according to all presumption without prospects, a war in which further hundreds of thousands might be sacrificed and in which German land might be destroyed as the north of France has unfortunately been laid waste, and all that only to maintain William II. in full possession of his power."

"Had William II. followed the example of the greatest monarchs and had he apparently of his own free will divested himself of power like Charles V, he could call himself a world ruler. His position in history would have been other than it will be when in obedience to Wilson's command he will have to resign his throne and marshal's staff and end his life somewhere or other as a private individual."

A fortnight ago for the German people in order that peace conditions might be attained he would have been able to descend the steps of the throne amid the cheers of his adversaries, even amid those of the social democrats whom he has so often scorned."

Seek Allies' Confidence.
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—In the course of a speech in the Reichstag on Thursday the German vice chancellor, Friedrich von Payer, said that the enemy's belief and the assertion that the German people were politically deprived of their rights and were oppressed and dependent on small ruling circles that it constituted a constant danger for the peace of the entire world, had been the greatest hindrance to the attainment of peace. This hindrance, he declared, had to be removed and the government had instituted far-reaching internal reforms which were long overdue.

On the previous day the vice chancellor had said: "We need confidence, not merely at home; we need the confidence of foreign nations."

FRENCH CRUSH SERRE FRONT; GAIN 5 MILES

Take Ten Towns as Germans Start a Wide Retirement.

(Continued from first page.)

By Serre taken and left behind. As to the fighting further east, the official report says:

"West of Chateau Porcien the fighting in the last two days has compelled the enemy to abandon a part of his handing position, which he had still held between Herpy and Recouvreur. Our units are keeping in close contact and are continuing their progress."

On the British front repeated counter attacks in the Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy sectors have been completely repulsed.

NO LETUP AGAINST FOE.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE OISE-ALSINE FRONT, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Discussion of armistice proposals has had no appreciable effect upon military operations on the French front, which are being prosecuted with a vigor that has not slackened since the offensive began on Aug. 8. The enemy's resistance also has not weakened, obliging the three French armies operating between the Oise and the Aisne to continue their intense sustained effort for more than three months.

The defense the Germans are making does not appear like the last stand of an army in desperate straits, since they are able to force the French to wage winter fighting on successive lines of strongly fortified positions.

Enemy Lines Flinch.
Again today the German lines appeared to be flinching at certain points, notably in front of the First army, Gen. Debeney's men having taken Courmoulin and La Ferté, crossed the Peron, and advanced toward the northeast. There is nothing to indicate, however, that this is not more of the well organized and successive retreats of the enemy to another position prepared in advance.

Gen. Mangin's troops crossed the Serre east of Aisne-sur-Serre without much opposition and penetrated the German trenches north of the river. On the other hand, the army of Gen. Guillaumat, on the front eastward toward the Aisne, is encountering the strongest resistance from both the artillery and the infantry.

The German center continues to rage with unabated fury. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the fact that while the air is filled with talk of an armistice and peace the Germans are fighting with the utmost desperation.

Their motive is obvious—first, to prevent the rolling up of the flanks and the colossal disaster that would result from the rupture of the center; second, to impress on the allies that his dealings with the German government are still a force to be reckoned with, and to create a current of opinion favorable to peace negotiations. It is at once a supreme sham of resistance and a final attempt to bluff the allies and their own people into the belief that the German military situation is not yet hopeless. Thus counter attacks in which engineers, staff officers, labor battalions, and every available man is engaged have been hurled during the last thirty-six hours against Guillaumat's forces.

BATTLE STATEMENTS

FRENCH REPORT
PARIS, Oct. 27.—The war office statement tonight reads:

The enemy, pressed hard by our advanced guards, continues his retreat from the Oise and the Serre on a front of more than 35 kilometers (about 18½ miles). Our advance at certain points exceeded eight kilometers in the course of the day.

On our left we occupied Boharies, Proix, and Macquigny, and pushed our advanced elements as far as the outskirts of Guise.

Further south our troops are drawing near to the road between Guise and Marie, having attained the general line of Bertalmeignot wood, Landouilly-Bertalmeignot, west of Paucourt, Moncaule-Neuf, and Montigny-sur-Crecy. We took numerous prisoners and captured considerable material.

Since Oct. 24 the number of prisoners taken by the First army has reached 3,700.

In the booty taken by this army in the same period were twenty cannons and several hundred machine guns.

On the Serre front the Tenth army, in close liaison with the First, has energetically pressed the enemy northward. Our troops have occupied Crey-sur-Serre and have gone considerably beyond that point.

West of Chateau Porcien the fighting in the last two days has likewise compelled the enemy to abandon part of his handing position, which he had still held between Herpy and Recouvreur. Our units are keeping in close contact and are continuing their progress.

EARLY REPORT
During the night the troops of the First army redoubled their efforts along the entire front between the Oise and the Serre. The Germans, disorganized in the fighting yesterday, were compelled to fall back along the entire line toward the north. They abandoned the positions which they had occupied. The French conquered Mont d'Origny, Origny-St. Benoit, Courmoulin, and Chavres-Moncaule and also a number of fortified positions between these villages.

On the right French units crossed the Peron river and made progress toward the northeast, capturing Hill 117 and Sucrerie, 1,500 meters east of Richecourt. A number of prisoners also were taken in this action.

On the front of the Serre the Second army, supporting the movement of the First army, also made gains. We captured the Serre east of Aisne-sur-Serre and penetrated the German trenches. East of Sissonne violent German counter attacks in the region of the Macquigny front were broken up by our fire. Artillery fighting continued very lively on the front between Banogne and Nanteuil-sur-Aisne.

The number of prisoners taken during the fighting of Oct. 25 and 26 between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien is more than 2,450, including fifty-one officers.

BRITISH REPORT
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The war office statement tonight reads:

A hostile counter attack preceded by a heavy bombardment was carried out this morning against our line in the neighborhood of Englefontaine; the enemy was repulsed, leaving many dead. Our positions were maintained intact.

Another counter attack was launched in the afternoon against our position in the neighborhood of Attre; this also was repulsed with heavy losses. We captured a few prisoners.

There were patrol actions on different parts of the front.

EARLY REPORT
After a heavy bombardment yesterday evening, the enemy delivered a

ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, Oct. 27.—The war office statement today reads:

On Monte Grappa strong and repeated attacks were launched by the enemy yesterday, the action being localized in the areas of Monte Asolone and Monte Solero. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses and 514 prisoners remained in our hands.

On the middle Piave the fighting again greatly increased during the day. Yesterday possession of the island of Gravedi Padopol was completed, and here 351 additional prisoners were captured. Numerous enemy forces sent forward in a counter attack, especially against the British troops, were destroyed.

Our own and allied aircraft have displayed most active activity, carrying out powerful bombing operations against the enemy's lines of communication and repeatedly attacking his troops in positions and on the march with machine gun fire. Ten hostile airplanes were brought down in aerial combats.

On the railway station of Levico, which was surprised in full activity, 500 kilograms of bombs were dropped last night by one of our airplanes.

AUSTRIAN REPORT
VIENNA, Oct. 27.—The war office communication issued today says:

After the failures the Italians and French suffered yesterday the fighting in the Seven Communis was not continued.

East of the Brenita the renewed desperate struggle lasted into the night. The foot of the fighting again were Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica, which several times fell into the enemy's hands.

Renewed assaults against Sphunda failed. In the Alano basin our protecting troops repulsed Italian thrusts. The attitude of our brave soldiers was again beyond all praise.

ASIATIC FRONT
BRITISH REPORT
LONDON, Oct. 27.—An official report on operations in Syria and Palestine says:

Our advanced cavalry and armored cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of Oct. 25, after overcoming slight opposition.

An official communication on the operations in Mesopotamia says:

Our troops continue to pursue the Turks on both banks of the Tigris. On Oct. 25 our columns moving up the eastern bank forced a passage of the Lesser Zab near its mouth, in conjunction with our cavalry, which crossed this river the previous evening seven miles further upstream.

A later movement turned the left flank of a Turkish force holding the line formed by the junction of the Lesser Zab with the Tigris and assisted the main body to drive the enemy across the Tigris to the western bank.

Meanwhile our troops, advancing up the west bank of the Tigris over a difficult country much cut up by ravines, drove the Turks from a hill position which they were holding in prolongation of their forces on the east bank.

The enemy, after burning his stores, retired about four miles further up the river.

On the Kirkuk road our patrols entered the southern outskirts of Kirkuk. The Turks appear to be occupying in strength the high ground to the north of the town.

ASTARR BEST

Here's a

Splendid Winter Coat So Reasonably Priced



Ages 6 to 12 \$15.00

Made of an excellent quality of heavy cheviot in colors blue or brown. Velvet collar, wide belt and big patch pockets.

ASTARR BEST

MADISON AND WABASH CHICAGO

THE money that you put away is the money that will some day bring success.

Accounts opened on before Nov. 10th earn 3 months' interest Jan. 1st.

Fort Dearborn

TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Monroe and Clark Streets

Composite Combination \$8



One of the most popular selling shoes in this tremendous showing. It has established and extended its own popularity through the remarkable service and comfort-giving factors it embodies. It is constructed anatomically with a special appeal to hard-to-fit men. An unmatchable value at \$8.

Other shoes at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$12

Main Floor.

THE COMB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

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In the Larger Apartments or in Homes of Dainty Floor Area the purchaser may buy on suite without restriction.

In the offering here shown the artist reproduces (on suite) a masterful creation of the Craftsman's Art.

There are Eleven Pieces.

Price (complete) \$850.00



JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY

MADISON ST. HALSTED

ADLER-ROCHESTER

Town & Country CLOTHES for MEN

SOMETIMES one hesitates about the selection of ready-to-wear garments, dubious of their capacity for service. If this is the case with you, it is for you that we are showing in the ROTHSCHILD Clothing ROOMS the latest ADLER-ROCHESTER Clothes. We have reasons to believe that their inspection will put your mind at ease about any question of correctness of tailoring or quality of materials.

Prices range from \$35 to \$60.

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Prices to Build and Name It

GENOVA, Oct. 27.—A

GENOVA, Oct. 27.—A

MONTH'S BATTLE BY AMERICANS FREES 45 TOWNS

Victories Are Won Over Great Odds in the Forests.

BULLETIN.
BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
(Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. Copyright 1918.)
WITH AMERICAN ARMY
NEAR VERDUN, Oct. 27.—(9 p. m.)—A series of German counter attacks north of Verdun gained nothing with the exception of driving our advanced elements back from Grand Carre farm, north of Bantheville. German attacks north of Grand Pre and east of the Meuse broke down.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the first major operation against the German army, in a few days less than a month, has liberated more than thirty-five villages and advanced to an average depth of ten miles, freeing 145 square miles of territory.
The Americans attacked on a front of twenty miles from the Argonne to the Meuse, and the advance has been made in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, due particularly to the nature of the ground.

In addition the Americans had fronted them four organized systems of machine guns, the Hindenburg line, the Meuse position, the Volker position, and the Kriemhilde position. They have forced their way through all these lines. Ahead of them lies the Meuse position, which has been held at one point in the region of the Bantheville wood.

Free Fights Every Step.
The advance has been particularly difficult because the Germans have retained every foot of the way and have used more than thirty-three divisions in the twenty-mile front.
The enemy continues to make a formidable effort to hold this front in order to protect his great lateral line of communication running through Illers, Montiers, Sedan, Montmedy, and Metz.

This line already is threatened and should the Germans lose it they will lose their main line of communication from Germany into occupied France.
Machine Guns Kill Woods.
The actual positions for defense were held by the Germans probably as strong as any along the entire front from Switzerland to the sea. These positions are especially strong owing to the hills and ridges, and the series of hills and ridges.

From Grand Pre past the Americans to the Bois de Bourgogne and Bois de la Meuse, which really are a continuation of the Argonne forest. Back of these great woods is the forest of the Meuse, which forms a splendid position for troop concentration and for the storage of heavy arms.

Here the Americans are preparing for the battle of Argonne all over again.
German prisoners report that the Bois de Bourgogne is literally filled with machine guns, many of them in the trees.

Freya Position Is Reached.
Further east the Germans have taken advantage of the more wooded slopes of the Bois de Barrois, north of the Freya Stellung, to the south of the Freya Stellung, which has been reached by the Americans from the north.

East of the Meuse the Americans have cleared the forest of the Bois de Barrois, north of the Freya Stellung, to the south of the Freya Stellung, which has been reached by the Americans from the north.

What is known about the Freya Stellung, it follows the hills, ridges and valleys, extending eastward from the ridge north of Bois de Barrois, along the northern edge of the Bois de Barrois, bending southward and following the hills near the Freya Stellung, to the east of the Freya Stellung, to the east of the Freya Stellung.

Take Much War Material.
During the month's fighting, in addition to 25,000 prisoners, Gen. Pershing's men have taken more than 100,000 small arms, numerous machine guns, and anti-tank guns, a great store of ammunition, and much other material, including locomotives and railway cars.

On Sept. 26 the Americans have taken more than 5,000,000 shells, the number of times reaching as high as 100 miles. The guns used included a great number of heavy ones and a great number of light ones.

American aviators and anti-aircraft troops in the period since Sept. 27 have shot down 280 enemy machines and destroyed three enemy balloons, despite very bad weather conditions, and despite the fact that the enemy had taken from the more than 145 square miles of territory, and had taken from the more than 145 square miles of territory, and had taken from the more than 145 square miles of territory.

SAILOR AND BRIDE IN SCOOP WEDDING

Newspaper Men Arrange Nuptials for Pair in Dilemma.



Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Aldrich

Edwin R. Aldrich, a sailor at Great Lakes, and Miss Nell G. Austin were married yesterday in the library of the Tribune. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. B. Norton, religious editor of the Tribune. In fact, it hadn't been for the Tribune, they might not have been married.

On Saturday Aldrich received orders to go to Philadelphia Monday morning. He got into Chicago as quickly as he could, hoping to get a license and make his bride before starting east. But the marriage license bureau was closed, and several ministers to whom they appealed said they were helpless without the license.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. E. W. Evans of 4438 North Clinton avenue, with whom Miss Austin resides, called up the Tribune and explained the predicament of her young friend, Louis C. Legner, deputy county clerk, who was appealed to at his home, and he agreed to furnish the license. Then the bride began to worry about the minister. That was just as easy, Dr. Norton agreed to officiate.

So Aldrich and Miss Austin, with some friends, came down to the office and the ceremony was duly performed. The honeymoon was duly performed. The honeymoon was duly performed. The honeymoon was duly performed.

The bride began to worry about the minister. That was just as easy, Dr. Norton agreed to officiate. So Aldrich and Miss Austin, with some friends, came down to the office and the ceremony was duly performed.

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BERLIN ROCKED BY DOWNFALL OF LUDENDORFF

Kaiser Puts Erstwhile "Genius" on Unattached List.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By British Wire Press.]—Official announcement was made in Berlin Saturday night that Emperor William had accepted the request of Gen. Ludendorff, the first quartermaster general, that he be permitted to resign.

General surprise was caused in Berlin Saturday afternoon by the fact that the daily report from German headquarters was not signed, as usual, with the name of Gen. Ludendorff.

Later the following announcement was issued:
"The emperor, accepting the request to be relieved of his duties as first quartermaster general and commander in time of peace of the Twenty-fifth Infantry brigade, has placed him on the unattached list. The emperor, as a sign that German militarism really is abdicating. Among the German and Austrian people anger and indignation are increasing over the fact that the military situation has been so long concealed or wrongly presented."

Why He Resigned.
PARIS, Oct. 27, via Montreal.—[Reuter's.]—The Echo de Paris says that Gen. Ludendorff resigned because he saw the impossibility of continuing the war.

The Math says: "Germany will represent the retirement of Ludendorff as a new proof of the subordination of the military to the civil power, but this will deceive no one. Ludendorff, who four months ago made the retreat, and the German people believe that the fall of Paris and the surrender of France were imminent, now disappears because he is beaten and a desperate Germany is faced with capitulation."

THE "MILITARY BRAIN."
In the resignation of Gen. Ludendorff Germany loses what often has been described as her "military brain." U.S. down here the way, Gen. Erich Ludendorff sprang into prominence in the fall of 1914 as chief of staff to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, then a general, in the operations against the Russians. When Von Hindenburg was given the chief command in August 1916, Ludendorff was appointed first quartermaster general, but his position in reality has been chief of staff and collaborator with Von Hindenburg.

Soon after his appointment as first quartermaster general, Ludendorff began to be looked upon as the real "boss" of Germany, and was recognized as the representative of the German offensive of 1918. The plan called for offensive operations on the western front, which would split the British and French armies in line, compel the armies to beg for peace before the strength of the American army could be available to any great extent.

Assault Division Used Up.
The Fifteenth Bavarian division, trained as an assault unit, went in against Gen. Gopurad east of Reims, and, despite heavy losses, later appeared twice against the Americans. The Second Landwehr, which held the Argonne sector, had fought continuously since Sept. 26, and other divisions remained in line from one to twenty days. Examples might be multiplied, proving how harassing have been Gen. Pershing's tactics in the last six weeks.

Meanwhile the foe knows that 250,000 Americans are coming to these battle fields monthly. Moreover, the enemy is confronted by the danger of having the highly important Meuse-Metz railroad put out of commission. This road links up at Longun with line leading northeast into Germany and forms the lateral channel from which branch many minor avenues of transportation for troops and supplies, the whole system forming the only adequate system south of Flanders remaining in the control of the enemy.

Change Upsets German Morale.
Here, then, is the vital reason for attempting to hold the Americans at any cost. Having discovered that second class divisions are not effective in holding the line against first class opposition, Ludendorff has been reorganizing units along lines entirely different from those adopted up to a few months ago.

He has been taking good men from the crack units to build up the strength of the weaker ones, thus aiming to strengthen their strength as a whole. But allied opinion is that the scheme is unfeasible, as morale once reduced, it is practically impossible to restore it.

The First Guard division, supposedly sent to the Argonne and Meuse for rest, was in line that restless night of Sept. 26 and 27, when the Americans started their second big offensive under Pershing. This crack outfit, commanded by Prince Eitel-Friedrich, was brought from Russia a year ago. They went through a course of training in open warfare in anticipation of the great German victorious offensive planned for March.

Prince Eitel fought against the British last spring and later assisted in driving the French from the Chemin des Dames to the Marne, where the offensive was stopped July 15. Naturally the First Guard suffered severely before arriving on the Argonne.

The Fifth Guard got its second American baptism of fire on this front, having been driven back by the Americans from the neighborhood of Chateau Thierry when the Germans thought they were on the way to Paris. The Fifth Guard had previously suffered heavily against the French on the Somme and in August was filled up with replacements from regiments which had been dissolved.

The Third Guard division battled at Mount Kemmel and Cambrai, thence going to a quiet sector in Lorraine and afterward appearing against the allied forces in the Champagne.

A particularly impressive example of Ludendorff's desperate need of reserves is the experience of the Forty-fifth reserve division, also used on the Argonne-Meuse front. This unit was twice hurled into the Somme offensive and twice into the disastrous struggle between the Marne and the Vesle.

"BUSTED"

Quartermaster General and "Brain" of German Staff Who Has Been Deposed.



Gen. Ludendorff

"ON TO BERLIN" PENNANT GOES TO FASTEST PORT

TOURNAI, France, Saturday, Oct. 26.—[By the Associated Press.]—An "On to Berlin" pennant will be inaugurated among the American army organizations at the nine base ports on Nov. 2 to see which organization can unload freight, guns, food, clothing, and other material in the fastest time. Maj. Gen. Harbord, commanding the service of supply, has planned the contest in order to increase the already high rivalry among the base port organizations.

When the "On to Berlin" contest starts the secrecy which up to this time has covered the names of the American base ports in France will be lifted so that those at home may follow the progress of the contest as though it were a baseball game.

The base port to reach Berlin first will win a pennant and colors for distinguished service in helping to beat the enemy.

MRS. F. J. GOULD AND A MEXICAN FINED IN PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Correctional court on Saturday heard the charges of Frank J. Gould against his wife, Edith Kelly Gould, and Marie Camus, a Mexican. The court fined the accused, who did not appear, 50 francs each on a charge of having had improper relations.

Frank J. Gould is a son of Jay Gould, a member of various New York clubs, and a director in several railroads. Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould, a former actress, is his second wife, his first wife having been Miss Margaret Kelly. Mr. Gould married his present wife in 1908.

Tardieu Back in U. S.; Has Touch of Influenza

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 27.—Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, who was also recently appointed secretary for Franco-American war affairs by Premier Clemenceau, arrived here tonight on a French liner, suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

M. Tardieu's visit, it was said officially, answers the same purpose as the visit of Col. E. M. House to France.

ALLIED TROOPS ACROSS PIAVE; NEW ADVANCE ON

Rome Says Victories Are Being Made by Allies.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight says:
"The attack of our Tenth army across the Piave in the area of the Island of Grave di Papadopoli commenced at 6:45 o'clock this morning. The Italian troops on the right met with strong resistance. According to the latest report, after heavy fighting this resistance was overcome and the advance successfully commenced."

"On our left the British troops are advancing satisfactorily and have reached their first objective, according to program, overcoming strong resistance."

British Cross the River.
LONDON, Oct. 27.—A war official statement dealing with the operations of the British forces on the Italian front issued tonight says:
"The Tenth army's attack has met with considerable success. On the right of the River Piave, the corps commanded by Gen. Pauline, we are advancing east of the river and have reached the line from the neighborhood of Roudadella to a point half way to Cima Dolina, and St. Polo di Piave, where we are in touch with the Fourth British corps under Lieut. Gen. Sir J. N. Babinetto, who has captured Tressa and Borgo Malinotto."

The prisoners already captured in today's operations exceed 1,000.
British Help Gains.
Allied troops fighting along the Piave river since the night of Oct. 24-25 have occupied the Island of Grave di Papadopoli and taken more than 710 prisoners, according to an official statement issued here today. Saturday violent Austrian counter attacks were repulsed. The statement says:

"On the night of Oct. 25-26 the Tenth army undertook operations against the Island of Grave di Papadopoli in the Piave. The Seventh British division, crossing the river in small boats under circumstances of considerable difficulty, surprised the Austrians, which consisted of troops of the Seventh Austrian division and occupied the northern half of the island. In the operation some 350 prisoners were captured."

Island Cleared of Enemy.
The remainder of the island was cleared of the enemy on the night of Oct. 25-26 by a combined movement of British troops from the north and troops of the Twenty-seventh Italian division who crossed the Piave and attacked the southern end of the island. In these operations some 354 additional prisoners were taken.

"This morning the Austrians made a violent counter attack on the British troops holding the northern portion of the island. The enemy advanced with determination and reached within ten yards of our foremost line. He was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss and further prisoners were captured."

UNION-SQUARE MAN NEAR TRACKS.
John Lazar, 5330 Cottage Grove avenue, was found unconscious yesterday near the tracks of the Rock Island railroad at North Michigan street. He evidently had fallen, striking his head.

THEY ARE FIGHTING. ARE YOU SAVING?

Bostonian Shoes
(For Men)
Extra Wear in Every Pair

Style 716—\$10.50
COPLEY LAST
"Weather-proof" dark brown crepe sole. Two waterproofed soles, hollow sole. Our best example of "dry foot" shoe-making.

THE admonition of the moment is to "keep your feet dry" and escape the "flu." In submitting to Tribune readers this morning the celebrated Bostonian "dry-foot" shoe, which designate as the "Copley Last," we offer a shoe that is a downright terror to coughs and colds and other passing ills.

The "Copley" is not at all a clumsy looking shoe. On the other hand, it is quite sightly, as you will note from the illustration, which is a faithful likeness. Yet we have built into this shoe every possible abnegating quality to protect the feet in the severest weather.

The "Copley" is a shoe you will be satisfied to wear seven days a week both from the standpoint of looks and comfort. And pray remember that one of the main reasons why this store is so busy is because we fit shoes to feet, not feet to shoes. "There's extra wear in every pair" of Bostonian Shoes because men wear Bostonian Shoes until entirely worn out.

BOSTONIAN-ly yours,

Hauweyer Shoe Co.
55 E. Monroe St. 103 South Wabash Ave.
(ONE STORE—TWO ENTRANCES)

HARDEN ASKS TRIAL FOR TIRPITZ; CALLS KAISER "FILMHELM"

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. Copyright 1918.

OPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—The correspondent of the Berlingske publishes an interesting interview with Maximilian Harden.
"We must dissolve the confederation of German states," Harden said. "It is too expensive. Our debt is now two hundred milliards. Our grandchildren's children will be born only to work it off. A superfluous luxury like the empire we cannot afford."

About Wilson he said:
"Wilson is something. Just think, a common professor with the world's fate in his hands! Is that not a grand thought? But it should be a man of thought who made the peace, not a prince, but a man who created his ideal himself. August 29 I wrote to the chief commandant 'In the fall you will have to turn to Wilson.'"

And, speaking of the submarine war, he said:
"I hope Von Tirpitz as soon as possible will be put before a tribunal. There must be limits for what human beings can do to one another. And the Belgian war was started on our part with a sharp trick, so I never admired our military victories, because they were the results of dishonesty. But the day traders are no longer surprised of paper. Von Kuehlmann and Count Cernin are the reason that the world now considers us confident men, but the first problem after peace ought to be to restore order in Russia."

Finally, when asked about the Hohenzollerns, Harden said:
"I have always had uneasy presentiments concerning the ruler who on his accession thirty years ago said: 'I will lead you into glorious days. We know glorious days now. Wilhelm has changed into a filmhelm' and Germany into a poor moving picture theater. Now we are sitting on the ruins of these thirty years of politics."

86 MEN RESCUED, 4 LOST, WHEN LUCIA WAS SUNK

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—All except four of the crew of the American steamer Lucia, torpedoed and sunk a few miles from the American coast Oct. 19, are reported to have been rescued, the navy department announced tonight.

Four men were killed by the explosion and the ship was reported to have been sunk. The department's announcement said Vice Admiral Sims had reported that he had received a message from an American sailor saying it had eighty-six survivors from the Lucia aboard. It was understood that there was no one on the vessel except the crew, which evidently numbered ninety men.

The Lucia was equipped with buoyancy boxes designed to make it unsinkable. First news that it had been sent down was received in marine circles in New York, and tonight's announcement is the first by the navy department.

The steamer was a cargo carrier and had made several trips in the war zone without incident.

CHINESE WOMAN SEPTIC.
Miss Lor Ma, a Chinese 45 years old, died Tuesday of a fracture of the skull sustained Friday when, in a seizure of epilepsy, she fell down a flight of stairs at her home, 1514 Taylor street.

YANK SQUADRON OF 140 PLANES BOMBS ENEMIES

Many Battles Fought During an Attack on Foe Base.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—German troop concentrations in the region of Briquigny, north of Grand Pre, were bombed this afternoon by about sixty all-American bombing airplanes with about eighty pursuit planes protecting them. Formations of fifteen to twenty German machines attempted to drive off the Americans, and several aerial combats resulted.

Lieut. Edward Rickenbacker was in one of the pursuit planes, attacking the bombing squadron. He engaged in two aerial combats and brought down a German machine within the American lines near Briquigny.

Follows Enemy to Ground.
Rickenbacker followed the enemy machine close to the ground until he saw the enemy aviator land and fall into the hands of American infantrymen. Returning to his airplane, Rickenbacker heard the news of his promotion to a captain.

The weather was fairly clear when word came that German troops were arriving at Briquigny by train and that they were marching and being transported toward the Bourgois wood. An expedition was quickly organized and was soon on the wing.

Woods Attacked with Bombs.
In addition to bombing Briquigny and the railroad, the bombers dropped a few bombs in woods nearby, and the pursuit planes attacked enemy troops with small bombs and machine guns. The bombers report excellent results, direct hits being obtained upon railroad sheds.

Two American planes are reported missing. Over Grand Pre the left wing of a plane was struck by a German anti-aircraft shell and the machine fell in flames within the German lines. The identity of the machine is uncertain, but it is believed to have been an American.

INFLUENZA FEVER weakens the system.
Infantal Organon, the Unwashed Food, builds up the wasted tissues. Its refreshing power keeps the system healthy. Any ailment, 25 cts.—Advert.

Difficulties Overcome

Almer Coe patrons, at least, do not feel the effects of war upon the eyeglass service they are accustomed to.

The difficult conditions which have been imposed upon the optical business in general, in the case of Almer Coe have been absorbed within the organization.

Thus Almer Coe Eyeglass Service has continued to be harmonious, courteous, accurate and prompt in all three stores.

If you are not getting such service elsewhere let us take a record of your eyeglasses, at any Almer Coe Store, and you can then be sure of prompt and accurate repairs at any time.

"Five minutes from anywhere downtown."

Almer Coe & Company Opticians
6 South La Salle Street
Near Madison
84 East Jackson Boulevard
Near Michigan
103 N. Wabash Avenue
Near Washington

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper
Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., except on Sundays and public holidays. Entered as second class matter, Oct. 3, 1879, under post office No. 1074, at Chicago, Ill., under special agreement. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on March 2, 1918.

RUBBER STAMP OR MAN WHO THINKS, ILLINOIS ISSUE

Lenroot Says McCormick Places His Country Above Party.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Illinois voters, Senator Lenroot, who today, are called upon to choose for senator either Mr. McCormick, an ardent pro-war statesman, "who has dared to use his independent judgment," and James Hamilton Lewis, who echoes the president's views and changes his mind as often as does Mr. Wilson.

Senator Lenroot also contrasted Mr. McCormick's attitude of placing "country above party" with Senator Lewis' declaration in 1915 that no true Democrat places "my country before party."

"Democrats as well as Republicans in Washington expect that Illinois will elect Medill McCormick," Senator Lenroot said. "I believe if there was the slightest doubt of this, that doubt has been removed by President Wilson's partisan appeal to the country. No state should elect a rubber stamp as senator."

Ready Treaty in Advance.

"Senator Lewis now has a resolution pending in the senate approving of everything President Wilson has done in his dealings with Germany in the past and approving everything President Wilson may do in the future in the war and the establishment of peace. He, therefore, applauds President Wilson's statement on Sept. 27 that he would not negotiate with the present authorities of Germany, and also applauds his beginning negotiations with those same authorities two weeks later. He proposes to disregard the obligations imposed upon the senate by the constitution in connection with the treaty of peace, and would ratify in advance any treaty that the president may make."

Will Want to Halt Dictatorship.

"Illinois believes in representative government. It has furnished to the country great statesmen in the past. It believes that the congress of the United States has duties and responsibilities that should be independently exercised, especially following this war. "I believe that they desire a senator who will represent them in considering the great 'after-war problems'; one who will consider what the 'people back home' are thinking, instead of only what President Wilson is thinking."

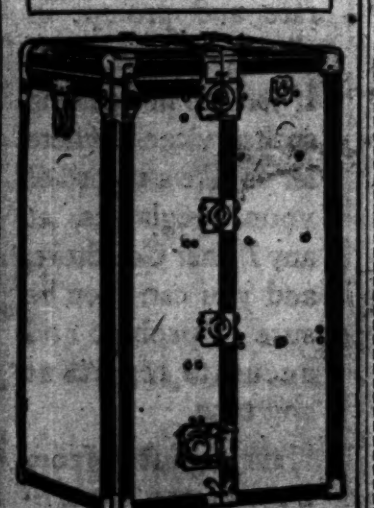
Denain Celebrates Its Deliverance from Enemy

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.]—The heroic old town of Denain today paid its debt of gratitude to the British for its recent deliverance from a bondage of four years by the German invaders. All the remaining residents of this war-scarred place, headed by the local dignitaries, this morning formally received and rendered a touching tribute of thanks to the Prince of Wales, representing the British government; Gen. Currie, commander of the Canadian army corps and the commander of the Fourth Canadian division of Quebec, which freed Denain from the enemy.

Hunt a "Peeping Tom" in Windsor Avenue Area

Although the women living in the vicinity of Altona Inn, Windsor and Hazel avenues, have seen and reported the presence of a "Peeping Tom," the town hall police are unable to find him.

Useful Christmas Presents are now being shown. Buy EARLY, as suggested by the Government.



HARTMANN CUSHION TOP WARDROBE TRUNKS

The 40-inch height standardized by Hartmann is designed to provide every convenience for the traveler, as well as to meet ALL the requirements of the Railroad Administration.

Two popular styles are priced \$35 and \$50

Hartmann Luggage includes all approved types of Hand Bags, Suitcases, etc.

HARTMANN TRUNK CO.

1110 N. Wabash Ave. Chicago

"WILSON NOTE INSULT TO ALL G. O. P."—HAYS

Declares President Impugns Loyalty of Congressmen.

(Continued from first page.)

good enough to have a voice in the settlement of the war.

"But Mr. Wilson's real purpose has nothing to do with the conduct of the war. He has had that from the beginning, has it now, and nobody dreams of interfering with his control. "He wants just two things. One is full power to settle the war precisely as he and his sole, unselected, unappointed, unconfirmed personal adviser may determine."

Committed to Free Trade.

"The other is full power as the 'unimpaired spokesman in affairs at home' as he actually demands in his statement, to reconstruct in peace time the great industrial affairs of the nation in the same way, in unimpeded conformity with whatever socialistic doctrines, whatever unlimited government ownership, whatever bazaar bazaar, whatever may happen to possess him at the time, but first and above all, with absolute commitment to free trade with all the world, thus giving to Germany out of hand the fruits of a victory greater than she could win by fighting a hundred years. A Republican congress will never assent to that. Do you want a congress that will Germany does."

"Mr. Wilson forces the Republican party to lie down or fight. I say fight. Answer with your votes."

"Mr. Wilson is for unconditional surrender—yes, for the unconditional surrender to himself of the Republican party, of the country, of the allies—all to him, as the sole arbiter and master of the destinies of the world. Do you stand for that? Answer with your votes."

STEAM SHOVEL DIGGS GRAVE OF VICTIMS OF FLU

New York, Oct. 27.—A steam shovel was used in one of New York's cemeteries today to dig a trench in which to inter temporarily the bodies of victims of Spanish influenza. This extraordinary procedure was made necessary by a shortage of grave diggers, coupled with the large number of deaths.

At another cemetery there were 400 unburied bodies and city laborers have been drafted to prepare graves.

'Gen.' Rosalie Gets Five Millions and Socialism

New York, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—"Gen." Rosalie Jones, who gained fame by leading a suffrage army on Albany a few years ago, has inherited \$5,000,000 more or less and turned Socialist—a red card Socialist in which she accepts the party principles in full. She said:

"I feel that the present two controlling parties have seen their day and are not looking forward. The Socialists are the thinking part of the political body. I don't think it fair, any way, to say that Socialists are disloyal. There is a sharp distinction between disloyalty and unloyalty. By unloyalty I mean more or less passive. Furthermore, I believe that the majority of women in time will vote the Socialist ticket."

Washington Star.—The president's partisan appeal to the country is interpreted by his political opponents as (1) confessing to the desperate closeness of the congressional campaigns, and (2) as opening the third term campaign. The president is, in effect, his party's strongest asset. No Democratic leadership since that of Jackson has been so absolute.

Hartford Courant.—President Wilson descends to the use of political bombast when he writes that the return of a Republican majority to either house of congress would be interpreted on the other side of the water "as a repudiation of my leadership."

He might rightly appeal for the united support of the country, but he disregards the facts, outrages public sentiment, and offends at least half of the voters of the country when he makes a narrow partisan appeal and assumes that only Democrats are worthy of confidence.

Washington Herald.—The Washington Herald believes that President Wilson is the greatest man of this age. We have supported him in every issue, because we believed in him and admired him. We will continue to support President Wilson, but we express our disapproval at his effort to assume the position of political dictator for the United States.

Minneapolis Journal.—This partisan appeal is unworthy of the great character and the noble achievements of

the president. We believe he will live to regret having made it. We believe the American people, without abating this respect for and support of him, will nevertheless think it was to turn out the inner ring of southern chairmen, who, by controlling the Democratic party, also control the national congress.

Des Moines, Ia., Register.—The center of eastern leaders of the Republican party made the issue, which is whether the Wilson international policy shall be upheld in America, and the president by his appeal has revealed the issue to the people. If the result proves to be another Democratic victory, the Republican party will know, or ought to know, where it must fix the blame.

Des Moines Capital.—The president does not realize what a burden he is putting on the Republicans. He is asking them to vote the Democratic ticket in order to be loyal to the country. "This is all wrong. This is not a Democratic war; nor a Republican war. It is not a Socialist war; nor a union war. It is every American's war. The effect of the president's letter will undoubtedly be to elect a solid Republican delegation to congress from Iowa, something that would not otherwise have been done."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.—We cannot agree with the president that a Democratic majority is essential to our solidarity for war. The tendency of President Wilson's act will be to disrupt the unity of spirit that is our strength and pride. The Republicans can fail to resent its implications.

Lincoln, Neb., Journal.—The issue of this appeal is one of the most regrettable incidents in the case of President Wilson. It is a slap in the face for millions of patriotic Americans who have given him on the whole better and more wholehearted support than these very members of congress for whom he is pleading. These Americans will vote one week from next Tuesday to rebuke party leaders who have succeeded in entangling the president in his partisanship and have induced him to insult the intelligence of the country in this gratuitous fashion.

Illinois State Journal.—One effect of President Wilson's appeal for the election of a partisan Democratic congress is to solidify the Republican vote in Illinois. Particularly his action is regarded as a deliberate affront to loyal Republicans.

Milwaukee Journal.—What is needed in the next two years is a congress inspired not by partisan considerations but by a high sense of responsibility to the nation. The Journal believes the voters in this election should look at the record of the candidate, not of his party.

Milwaukee Sentinel.—May we be permitted to point out that the president himself has paid tribute to the broader principle of putting none but 100 per cent pro-war Americans, irrespective of party, on guard by enunciating the principles that in these times "politics is adjourned." It is well known abroad, as here, that President Wilson has received some of his most loyal support

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Milwaukee Sentinel.—May we be permitted to point out that the president himself has paid tribute to the broader principle of putting none but 100 per cent pro-war Americans, irrespective of party, on guard by enunciating the principles that in these times "politics is adjourned." It is well known abroad, as here, that President Wilson has received some of his most loyal support

from the president. We believe he will live to regret having made it. We believe the American people, without abating this respect for and support of him, will nevertheless think it was to turn out the inner ring of southern chairmen, who, by controlling the Democratic party, also control the national congress.

Des Moines, Ia., Register.—The center of eastern leaders of the Republican party made the issue, which is whether the Wilson international policy shall be upheld in America, and the president by his appeal has revealed the issue to the people. If the result proves to be another Democratic victory, the Republican party will know, or ought to know, where it must fix the blame.

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WAR MAELSTROM DID NOT DISTURB NAP OF CONGRESS

Stock Still Most of Time While Others Rushed to the Fray.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Congress under its present leadership, has not its initiative. Its Democratic control starts nothing. In the four years since the outbreak of war in Europe it has originated practically nothing important in legislation. Its bills are mainly prepared in the departments and sent over to congress as administrative measures. Then they are hurried to suit.

Sometimes the Democratic leaders are for the administration bill; at other critical times they are against them, as was the case with the three fundamental Wilson war bills—conscription, quotas, and man power—all of which had to be put through under Republican leadership.

The one great chance the Democrats have retained is that of snaking up the appropriation bills under the old "pork barrel" system, which they have kept, despite President Wilson's appeal that it be discarded.

Accepted Chance to Rest. With Washington a maelstrom of war activities the capital has been a slumber spot. The failure of congress to bear its share of the planning and thinking was perhaps nowhere better shown than in the congestion of war supplies that resulted in the breakdown of rail transportation and the coal shortage last winter.

Congress was then as negligent in looking into war supplies production as it is now in tackling the problem of reconstruction when peace comes. Its vision did not include matters such as industrial mobilization, shifting of labor, housing, distribution of war contracts—all things of supreme moment, but which have not been dealt with with any degree of adequacy until only recent months. The Democratic congress leaned back in its chairs and gazed at the details upon the shoulders of the administration; it contributed nothing in the shape of original constructive ideas excepting the suggestion that came from a newspaper editor. It authorized the appointment of boards to do the work and went back to sleep.

Tossed by Big War Workers. One of the most interesting experiments in Washington is to get out of the "dollars-a-year" men started when the shortcomings of congress. Tremendous expansion to a war basis naturally brought much change when we got into the war, and it was within the last few months that Washington has approached a condition "one prize has been hung up for any one who will bring a synonym for that fearfully abused word. The war industries board, since its reorganization in March under Mr. and Mrs. Harbo, has been reducing all its industrial activities and resources of the nation to a systematic basis, but it has been a prodigious task. Intelligent aid from congress? Well, it is a rare treat to listen to a big war worker give his opinion of congress.

Where Else Thinking Cost. Here's the astonishing thing: When we got into the war we had the advantage of two and a half years of war experience of France and Great Britain; the British and French industries were here on the ground to give us full enlightenment on what they had done; war cabinets had performed amazing feats of organization in both countries; yet it is only in recent months that America has taken up such activities as housing and labor mobilization, which England and France worked out long ago. An energetic congress long ago might have taken the initiative, just as in England, parliament has helped solve the problems.

Delay in Mobilization. When we got into the war, contracts for munitions and supplies, through lack of planning, were placed in a congested area bounded on the west by Pittsburgh, on the north by Buffalo, and on the south by Virginia. Manufacturers in this region went after war contracts and landed them. In the middle west were backward in seeking orders for war supplies. In the early days they did not know what France and England long since had found, that a line would have to be drawn between essential

OLD REPUBLICAN SPEECHES QUOTED TO SUPPORT WILSON APPEAL

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Secretary Tumulty tonight made public a letter he has written at President Wilson's direction to the Cuyahoga county Republican committee at Cleveland, O., in which he replies to protests against President Wilson's appeal to the country to return a Democratic congress by recalling quotations from utterances by Col. Roosevelt, former President Harrison, Senators Lodge and Penrose, and former Senator Foraker in the campaign of 1898 at the close of the Spanish war.

The Cuyahoga county committee telegraphed the "White House," taking issue with the president's statement. Secretary Tumulty, writing at the president's direction, simply commended the statements he quoted and also various editorials appearing at the time in leading Republican newspapers to the committee's consideration, without comment.

Quotation from Roosevelt.

The first quotation was from Col. Roosevelt, identified as Republican candidate for governor of New York in 1898:

"Remember that, whether you will or not, your vote this year will be counted. It will be counted for one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinctions. A refusal to sustain the president this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of our peace commission to secure the fruits of the war. Such a refusal may not inconceivably bring about a rupture of the peace negotiations. It will give heart to our defeated antagonists; it will make possible the interference of those doubtful neutral nations who in this struggle have wished us ill."

"You could get the benefits of the victories of Grant and Sherman only by relinishing Lincoln, and we will gain less than we ought from the war if the administration is not sustained at these elections."

From Harrison and Lodge.

From former President Harrison, pleading for the election of a Republican congress:

"If the word goes forth that the

people of the United States are standing solidly behind the president, the task of the peace commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks—if the Democrats score a telling victory, if Democratic senators, congressmen and governors are elected—Spain will see in it a gleam of hope; she will take a fresh hope and a renewal of hostilities, more war, may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won."

From Senator Lodge:

"There is one question on which I wish to say a few words and that seems to me to divide all others. It is whether we shall stand by the administration and the president at this juncture. If we give a victory to his political opponents, we say not only to the United States, but we say to the world, we say to the Spanish commissioners in Paris, that the people of the United States repudiate its past and repudiate the man who has led victoriously the war and is now leading us back to peace—William McKinley."

Already Answered by G. O. P.

Mr. Tumulty's argument already was answered by the Republicans. The way to secure continued unity of command in the war was not to adjourn, and the Democrats sought to obstruct the president's conduct of the war at every turn, notably in voting against the war revenue bill.

McAdoo Also Makes Appeal.

But tonight Secretary McAdoo issued a statement supplementing the president's appeal, declaring that the only way to secure continued unity of command in America is to return a congress in full sympathy with the president's views, policies, and ideals. The statement said:

"The allies had suffered repeated reverses because there was no unity of command. They were divided among themselves in authority. The first act of the president was to compel a unity of command under Gen. Foch. Ever since that time America and her allies have been winning victories, and a triumphant conclusion of the war is in sight as long as unity of command and

of action is preserved. Unity of command in Europe must be backed up by unity of command and action in America.

"The president, who is commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, must not have the authority divided in the United States between the congress on the one hand and himself on the other. We must preserve unity in America if we are to maintain victories on the front and gain the kind of peace for which we are fighting. The only way to secure continued unity of command in America is to return a congress which is willing to support the president fully, and such a congress must be composed of a majority in full sympathy with his views, policies, and ideals."

Even Democrats Surprised.

The argument of the secretary of the treasury has only intensified the animosity aroused by the action of Mr. Wilson in reconvening politics and employing his vast influence as head of the nation to continue his own party in power in congress. The bitter charges are expected to burst forth in the senate tomorrow.

There are not a few patriotic Democrats who do not conceal their regret that the president should have done anything to arouse the resentment of the loyal pro-war Republicans who are endeavoring to obtain control of congress through the Republican party.

As the campaign progresses," said Mr. Cummings, "the purpose of the selfish and reactionary interests of America become more and more apparent. These interests distrust and fear the president and have no sympathy with the progressive measures advocated under his leadership. They seek to bring about a change in control of the machinery of the government through the agency of the Republican party."

The stakes for which they are playing are high and their resources are enormous. The country will be appalled when it learns to what extent money is being used for the purpose of electing a congress adverse to the president. If it is profitable to spend \$10,000 merely to secure a nomination for the United States senate on the Republican ticket in Michigan, what limit will the imagination place upon a corruption fund which will be disbursed throughout the country?

Appeal to States Falls. "The president has been misinformed, or else he has not been informed at all by those who should have informed him, as to the facts in the case; otherwise he would have known that as a matter of fact our soldiers are now actually disfranchised."

"It is useless to refer this matter to the senate states. We are dealing with the United States army, and it is the duty of the United States government to take the lead in action for the army of the United States. To refer the matter back to forty-eight states is to invite and insure delay and injustice."

Two Courses Are Open. "I believe that the president should urge congress to act in the first place pointing out the method; but if this seems impracticable, then I earnestly advise that the president summon all the governors of the states to a conference (privately as I summoned them when I was president in order to secure prompt action in conservation matters). In any event, the national government must itself take the lead in order to prevent the continuance of this intolerable injustice."

Many attempts have been made by the Republicans to obtain federal action providing for polling the soldier vote, but the administration steadfastly has turned a deaf ear to the proposals.

Quiet on Birthday. Oyster Bay, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt celebrated his

varied differently and unjustly. The consequence of this was seen in the plight in which governmental agencies and war contractors found themselves. Contractors for the army and the navy, by slightly varying wages, stimulated a useless migration of labor from one plant to another. The policies board therefore undertook to stabilize and to standardize wages. Stability is the end in view. The purpose of this is solely to prevent the waste of a stimulated migration from job to job."

Congress, under a leadership with vision, might have suggested this long before had it not lost its initiative power. A perusal of the report to parliament of the British war cabinet for 1917, one of the most wonderful books of the war, would have supplied it with ideas enough.

The war industries board in June applied a remedy for the congestion of war contracts to the chairman Haruch got out a map with a red line marking off the congested territory. No war contracts are to be placed east of this line. If they require new machinery or the importation of additional workmen. This is already deflecting war industries towards the middle west. The experts believe that this winter there will be no repetition of the coal shortage.

Labor, too, is reported to be moving back in numbers to the industrial centers from which it was drained. Order and system are being established and the board has just started a survey of the industrial district.

And in all this the part played by the Democratic congress has been only that of interested spectator. It has stood stock still instead of "standing by."

Congress Not on the Job. "It was found that wages paid by different branches of the government

many a factory had to close down or run on small output. Everywhere scouts were out for skilled workmen. It takes from eight to nine years to produce a precision artisan who can work on a tolerance of one-one thousandth of an inch, and they were swept by the thousands from the factories of the middle west to the congested war activities area in the east.

France and Britain had worked all these problems out, mind you, and under their intensified industrial mobilization this wastage of labor effort had been reduced to a minimum. They had printed voluminous reports of their accomplishments. But the Democratic congress was not awake enough to initiate suggestions.

War Labor Board Describes It. Last January the war labor administration was created by the president to enable the civilian population to bear its full share of the war burden. Under it is the war labor board, which is judicial and is to settle industrial disputes, and the war labor policies board. This latter, which was created May 11, in the words of the president, is "the voice of all the industrial agencies of the government."

In a report just out it says of the war labor situation as it found it a year after we had entered the war:

"This anarchy of employment manifestly served the welfare of none. Workers and their families suffered from being ever on the move. Employers were injured because of the inescapable waste due to an extravagant labor turnover. The nation itself was hurt."

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ROOSEVELT ASKS THAT SOLDIERS BE GIVEN VOTES

Urges President to Insure Rights of the Fighters.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The failure of the administration to take steps to enable American soldiers abroad to cast their votes in the coming election is criticized by Theodore Roosevelt in a letter received today by E. B. Johns, editor of the American Army Gazette, who is conducting a campaign for votes for soldiers.

Col. Roosevelt's letter follows: "I most heartily and cordially join with you in your appeal to the president to secure efficient action to do away with the disfranchisement of American soldiers on the battle fronts. The president recently made an appeal for enfranchisement of women, on the ground that such enfranchisement was demanded as a war measure, and in the course of his speech he stated, as a justification for demanding votes for women, that it would be intolerable to submit to the disfranchisement of our soldiers."

"The stakes for which they are playing are high and their resources are enormous. The country will be appalled when it learns to what extent money is being used for the purpose of electing a congress adverse to the president. If it is profitable to spend \$10,000 merely to secure a nomination for the United States senate on the Republican ticket in Michigan, what limit will the imagination place upon a corruption fund which will be disbursed throughout the country?"

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SEA BRAVERY

Six Enlisted Navy Men Commended for Heroism When Ship Was Torpedoed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Secretary Daniels has commended six enlisted men of the navy, four of them from the midwest, for their efficient performance of duty and excellent conduct when the U. S. S. William Rodgers was torpedoed and sunk on May 18, 1918. Those commended are: James Harold Stephens, boatswain's mate, first class; father, John Stephens, Veedersburg, Ind.

John Meacham, seaman, second class; father, Paul Meacham, Marquette university, Milwaukee, Wis.

Jack Cecil Kelsey, seaman, second class; mother, Mrs. Anna Kelsey, Carlton, Ore.

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EXPECT BIG VOTE FOR CONVENTION IN COOK COUNTY

Intensive Campaign for Final Week Starts Today.

Chicago's part in the campaign to call a sweeping majority for the constitutional convention proposal, that goes to the voters of Illinois for adoption or rejection one week from tomorrow, reaches its crisis this week. The confident belief of the men who have accepted the responsibility of educating the voters to the necessity of a revision of the constitution of 1870 is that Cook county will give a large majority for the proposition.

The Liberty loan drive, followed by the influenza epidemic and the health restrictions, handicapped the campaign for the convention, and the volunteer speakers who had expected to be able to go into the voting precincts with the authoritative information covering the dominant reasons why a constitutional convention is an immediate necessity, were kept out of commission.

Work Hard for Week. Chicago managers of the "For the Convention" movement, however, readjusted their plans without difficulty, and the final week preceding the election sees a large force of men and women engaged in house to house work. "State patriotic week" is what the campaign committee calls the culminating drive for votes for the proposition.

Practically all of the women's clubs in Chicago and the suburbs, women's internal and patriotic societies, and the regular Republican and Democratic women's organizations have merged in a movement that proposes to put flying squadrons into each division of the city this morning.

Women Are Enthusiastic. Mrs. A. H. Schweitzer, a member of the steering committee of the Cook county constitutional campaign committee, is in immediate charge of the organization of the women's forces.

"We are thoroughly organized," Mrs. Schweitzer said on the eve of the opening of real activity, "with a body of enthusiastic women, in my judgment one of the ablest and most energetic forces of workers that have ever started to do anything in an active political way in Chicago. The women cannot vote on the convention proposition directly, but it is our duty to see to it that the men who are to do the voting vote 'Yes' on this question, which is of such vital import to the state and to the city."

...[Text continues with details of the campaign and the role of women in the movement.]

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Names of 200 of 372 Lost on Otranto Are Announced by the War Department

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Names of 200 of the American soldiers who lost their lives in the sinking of the transport Otranto Oct. 8 in a collision with the steamer Kashima off the Scottish coast were made public today by the war department.

Three hundred and seventy-two soldiers are believed to have gone down with the ship, but the exact number will not be known until the checking of the names of survivors against the muster rolls of the units aboard has been completed.

The original muster rolls were lost with the ship, and duplicates had to be sent to England by the war department. This accounts for the length of time required to establish the identity of the men lost.

The list of the lost follows:

LIBERTYMEN.

Reuben B. Coffman, Robinson, Ill.

Henry B. Gaudy, Savannah, Ga.

Oscar E. Little, Chandler, Ill.

Frank Loughran, New York.

August Wilson, Woodford, Ill.

Wade L. Usher, Sylvan, Ga.

Lodden E. Baxter, Lake Helen, Ga.

Walter C. Brooks, Sumter, S. C.

William C. Brooks, Sumter, S. C.

Jodie C. Forester, Piquette, Tenn.

John B. Hill, Springfield, Ill.

David P. Hughes, Ludowick, Ga.

Walter O. Jones, Woodford, Ill.

Raymond E. Luthie, Commerce, Ga.

Ralph S. Day, Lafayette, Ind.

Samuel L. Smith, Cincinnati, O.

WAGNERS.

Norman Davis, Corvallis, Ga.

Ray C. Dilla, Farmington, Ill.

Robert A. Dodd, Elmhurst, Ill.

Edmo A. Gay, Fairview, Ill.

Joseph L. Keeler, Salisbury, N. C.

Paul J. Marley, Havana, Ill.

David A. Miller, Elmhurst, Ill.

William B. Miller, Abingdon, Ill.

John B. Fennell, Old Fort, N. C.

Marvin J. Stansell, Elmhurst, Ill.

Julius T. Zim, Havana, Ill.

WAGNERS.

Bernard Kaufmann, Jersey City, N. J.

James V. Capone, 3831 S. Hammond, Chicago.

Edward F. Hickey, 7546 S. Morgan, Chicago.

Phyllis M. Larna, 2536 Wabash, Chicago.

Henry G. Allen, Stillmore, Ga.

Alexander Baker, Guapax, Okla.

William H. Baker, Salisbury, Pa.

Rafael B. Barry, River, Ga.

Henry B. Bartleson, Grand Isle, La.

William P. Battle Jr., Augusta, Ga.

Brooks Beasley, Stillman, Ga.

Wesley J. Beckwith, Milledale, Mass.

David M. Bennett, Sevier, Ga.

Lawrence Blakely, Canton, Ga.

Oren O. Boudeman, Delaware, Ill.

Salie Bourque, Lafayette, La.

Jim M. Boyd, Milledale, Mass.

Alvin C. Bowman, Sylvester, Ga.

George H. Bragg, Woodliff, Ga.

Khul William Brumagh, Opelousas, La.

William B. Carter, Raynolds, Ga.

Oliver C. Cleveland Jr., Chilton, Ga.

Alex. Collett, Greer, Ky.

David L. Conner, Wainwright, Okla.

William B. Cook, Ansonia, Ga.

Edward J. Cooney, New York City.

William J. Cooney, Augusta, Ga.

John G. Cooney, Atlanta, Ga.

James Conner, 4723 Wabash, Chicago.

Charles B. Cyprian, Delaware, N. J.

David D. Decker, Richmond, Ill.

William J. Deane, Warren, Va.

Marie M. Dull, Arcadia, Mo.

Nickie Durden, Norristown, Pa.

Elmer J. Faircutt, Cutler, La.

Earl B. Feltz, Johnston City, Ill.

Gus Fraser, Grand, Ga.

John F. Gardner, Birmingham, Ala.

Lafayette Garkins, Nashville, Ga.

Ernest M. Gay, Augusta, Ga.

Bennie E. Griner, Nashville, Ga.

Robert J. Hancock, Leno, Ga.

Donald A. Harnish, New Kensington, Pa.

James H. Haywood, Stouts, N. C.

James H. Heiler, Augusta, Ga.

John D. Hudson, Delta, Ga.

Lester Hutchinson, Covena, Ga.

George H. Hutto, Adel, Ga.

James W. Kehon, Sandy Ridge, Pa.

Joe Kille, Cleveland, Tenn.

Raymond T. Knight, Pitts, Ga.

Louis F. Laseigne, St. Martinville, La.

Ira B. Leavelle, Kemmet Square, Pa.

Edward McCombs, New Bedford, Mass.

James P. McKenna, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Thomas F. Maher, Jersey City, N. J.

Frederick J. Martin, Bay City, Mich.

John F. Martin, Bay City, Mich.

Alfred G. McManister, Little Rock, Ill.

Roy C. Newcome, Madison county, Okla.

Joseph H. Oppenheim, Savannah, Ga.

William B. O'Rourke, Jersey City, N. J.

Griffin D. Oyster, Dallas, Ga.

Frankton W. Page, Augusta, Ga.

Socco Parente, New York.

Rivis Parker, Fountain Rock, Tenn.

Walter Phillips, North York, Ga.

Hampson Madabough, Marietta, O.

William K. Baitson, Vermont, Ill.

Oliver Baitson, Sparta, Tenn.

Claude C. Baitson, Dallas, Ga.

Aubrey D. Baitson, Trinity, Ky.

Patrick B. Baitson, New York.

John B. Baitson, New York.

Frank B. Baitson, New York.

Leon Robinson, Saratoga Lake, N. Y.

Ashley P. Baitson, Augusta, Ga.

Walter B. Baitson, New York.

Eugene B. Baitson, Smithland, Ky.

Frederick L. Seward, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ray M. Shana, Stoughton, Pa.

John H. Sharpe, Brimley, Ill.

John M. Sheldahl, Stoughton, Pa.

Robert Simmons, Owensboro, Ky.

Thomas J. Simmons, Nashville, Ga.

Carl O. Stenrood, Graham, Pa.

Bliss O. Turner, Greenville, S. C.

Aaron W. Weeks, Waynesboro, Ga.

Harry V. Wells, Augusta, Ga.

Carl Williams, Augusta, Ga.

Edward L. Williams, Edwardsville, Ga.

Joe Williams, Sumner, Ga.

Louis F. Wink, Wendell, N. C.

Henry C. Whitaker, Baldwin, Miss.

William Brunst, Ottawa, Kan.

Simon E. L. Corley, Columbia, S. C.

Timothy Collins, Oak Park, Ga.

James W. Cooney, Augusta, Ga.

Carroll Deal, Aroha, Ga.

Millard F. Demsey, Fulton, Ky.

Louis G. Dempsey, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pearl W. Dickerson, Williams, Ia.

George I. Douglas, Macon, Ga.

Jack Easton, Lenox, Ga.

Charles Epps, Augusta, Ga.

George B. Faircloth, Milledale, Mass.

Charles J. Gert, Syracuse, N. Y.

Max M. Green, Ophir, Ga.

Arthur M. Griffin, Quaker square, Ga.

Harry J. Griffin, Ledwood, Mo.

Ive L. Gunter, Warsaw, Ga.

Edward Russell Hall, Lincoln, N. J.

Marion Hankins, Grand, Ga.

Wylie C. Harmon, Leno, S. C.

Freddie Harrison, Jewett, Tenn.

William E. Henry, Manchester, Tenn.

David C. Hickey, Sweetwater, Tenn.

Joe Hightsham, McKinnisville, Tenn.

Joseph F. Hollis, Iron City, Tenn.

Roy S. Hubbs, Greenville, S. C.

Gordon S. Hickman, Taber, N. C.

Thomas M. Holland, Adel, Ga.

Corrin M. Hook, Augusta, Ga.

Wade H. Hubbard, Lake Helen, Fla.

William A. Hunter, Oliver, Ga.

Earl D. Johnson, McAdenville, N. C.

Reuben L. Johnson, Farmington, Ill.

Ralph Knight, Bay City, Mich.

Clyde H. Lee, Raleigh, N. C.

Michael J. Lee, Mahanoy City, Pa.

William McMillan, Eugene, Ga.

John F. Moore, New York.

James M. Morris, Bay City, Mich.

Philip E. Moss, Charleston, Ill.

Russell, Union, S. C.

Gracie J. Pavin, Rockbury, Ala.

Raymond Perkins, Havana, Ill.

Ed C. Porter, Jacksonville, Ala.

Charles Raley, Alabama, Ga.

Blinda W. Raley, Crystal River, Fla.

Joseph F. Raley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lewis W. Raley, Bay City, Mich.

David Raley, Bay City, Mich.

Harry G. Shields, Cumberland, Md.

Raymond A. Simpson, Rockville, S. D.

Edward Smith, Harrison, N. J.

Ira Smith, Little Rock, Ill.

Paul J. Smith, Pensacola, Fla.

Walter C. Smith, 2220 North Spring, Ga.

Albert N. Spang, Winston Salem, N. C.

John B. Steele, Akron, Mich.

Richard B. Stone, Frankfort, N. C.

Russell H. Swadlow, Arcadia, Mo.

Andrew Thrill, Hubbardville, Ga.

Edolph V. Trench, Charleston, S. C.

Edward Treadway, St. Joseph, Mo.

Edwin A. Usher, Knoxville, Ill.

Charles E. Usher, Knoxville, Ill.

William O. Ward, Salisbury, N. Y.

William E. Ward, Savannah, Ga.

Vern E. Wilber, Mitchell, Ill.

Edith M. Williams, Dayton, Ga.

Edwin N. Young, Ponchaic, La.

William C. Zeigler, Sparta, Ga.

FRENCH BRIDE OF JACKIE TO TAG FOR ORPHANS

"I'm on Paris, France."

"Here French is spoken." This will be the sign to be worn today by the young wife of Ensign John Walters, who will sell tags at Washington and State streets for the Fatherless Children of France and the Children of the Frontier.

Mrs. Walters, who has recently been brought by Ensign Walters to this country from France, where she met and was married to her husband, will carry tags in a big German helmet which has just been received by Mrs. Walters. S. Brewster from Capt. L. Newton Perry, now in France.

About 3,000 taggers will help in the work today.

Chicagoans Win Army Commissions at Camp Lee

Camp Lee, Va., Oct. 27.—The following Chicagoans have been commissioned second lieutenants in the army after completing a course at the officers' training camp here:

BERNARD HOLLEY, 3121 Palmer square, GEORGE C. CLIFFORD, 1297 East Sixty-fifth street.

THOMAS C. GARNER, 3506 Wabasha street, CHARLES B. KUNZEL, 3121 Blackstone street.

EDWARD C. HUNTER, 733 East Eighty-seventh place.

JOSEPH F. JERKA, 3301 Armitage avenue, WILLIAM F. FAYE, 2220 North Spring, Ga.

JOSEPH D. FREDERICK, 434 East Forty-eighth place.

HOMER S. ROBERTSON, 1633 East avenue.

GEORGE V. ROYCE, 2612 Kelleys boulevard.

PAUL A. WATSON, 7212 University avenue.

CHARGES DELAY ON SHIP MEASURE TO REPUBLICANS

Hoover Asserts Democrats Supported President in Marine Policy.

M'CORMICK SEES PERIL IN WILSON POLITICAL CALL

Nominee for U. S. Senator
Pleads for G. O. P. in
Illinois.

Medell McCormick, Republican nominee for United States senator, last night issued a statement from Republican state headquarters dealing with the appeal of President Wilson to elect a Democratic congress, with particular emphasis to the appeal as applying to the Illinois situation. Mr. McCormick's statement follows:

"If party politics has not been abandoned for the election of this congress, the responsibility is not with the Republican party. It is with Mr. Wilson."

"The present administration, by every test, is the most partisan since the civil war. Lifelong Democrats sat at Lincoln's council table, among them the great secretary of war, Stanton, who had been Lincoln's personal and political adversary."

No Humdrum Politicians.

"The cabinet of every other government now engaged in the conflict with the autocracies was reconstituted after the beginning of war and formed through a coalition of the great parties. About the council table of Orlando, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George there sat not an aggregation of honest humdrum political mediocrities, but all, or practically all, of the chief statesmen who are willing to share in the responsibility of government. It is only in America that the Tafts, Rootes, Leonard Woods, and Roosevelt are excluded from high places of national service."

"In contrast, the Republicans have come to the president's support in every crisis. When the president sought a declaration of war, it was the Democratic leader of the house of representatives, Mr. Kitchin, who spoke in opposition to him, and Mr. Mann, the Republican leader, who came forward in his support. When the Democratic speaker of the house, Champ Clark, proclaimed a conscript a convict, and with Mr. Dent, Democratic chairman of the military committee, fought the draft bill, that German born patriot and Republican, Julius Kahn, led the fight for the administration."

Lodge Says 'Surrender.'

"And just now, when Mr. Wilson himself hesitated, it was Senator Lodge, the Republican, who spoke the word 'surrender,' which the country echoed with an iron shout."

"The congress which will be elected Nov. 5 will assemble in the autumn of 1919. The representatives elected will serve until the spring of 1921 and the senators until the spring of 1923. To the new congress which will begin its labors a year from now, will be conferred not so much the problems of the war as the business and social reconstruction which must follow the war."

"We are as unready for peace as we were unready for war. The tasks before us are greater even than those with which we were confronted in building up an army where we had none. We are piling up a huge debt, our very unpreparedness has resulted in prodigious waste, so that the senate military committee has formally reported that six hundred millions of dollars—or 50 per cent more than it cost to build the Panama canal—was fruitlessly dissipated on the air craft program before anything was accomplished."

Depend on Illinois.

"The government is spending thirty times as much as it spent before the war. The Democratic congress is now engaged in raising taxes to a level nearly ten times what they were a few years ago. As planned by the present

G. O. P. MUST WIN!

Reasons Why Republicans Should Support Party Given by
Prominent Illinois Men.

FORMER GOV. CHARLES S. DENEN and Omer N. Custer, editor of the *Galesburg Republican Register*, have written Col. Frank L. Smith, chairman of the Republican state central committee, their reasons why Republicans should vote on Nov. 5. They are as follows:

BY CHARLES S. DENEN.

The cordial support given to the national administration by the Republican members of congress makes ridiculous any attempt to make loyalty a party issue.

The real issues of the campaign, in which a recognition of party differences is important, are not concerned with the question of loyalty, of which no party can claim a monopoly, but with questions that find their origin long before the war, and which are sure to have a very important bearing upon our country's welfare, domestic and foreign, upon the restoration of peace, and the problems of industry, finance, and diplomacy may be safely intrusted to Republican statesmanship is not open to question. It is the prospect of intrusting the future molding of our domestic, industrial, and financial policies and our world relations to the

congress, the federal collector will find these taxes, as the government has found its main power, chiefly in certain states, one of the foremost among which is Illinois.

"The government has not been particularly solicitous of our economic welfare in Illinois. It has been conservatively estimated that official disregard of the industrial capacities of the state has resulted in the loss of nearly half a million population—moved to other manufacturing centers. War has resulted in a dislocation of our industries; it has destroyed some; it has diminished others, and others still it has enormously increased."

"Certain prices have suffered violent fluctuations; that of cotton has increased sixfold, while presidential decrees that of wheat has been fixed. The value of the volume of exports to Europe, in spite of the submarine transients the imagination of any economist of ten years ago."

Must Prepare for Peace.

"The parchment of the treaty of peace will fall like a trap across the stream of our foreign commerce and our domestic markets will be flooded with the fruits of our fields and the produce of our mills. The plain, hard-headed American has only to recall 1914, before the European conflict afforded protection to the American market if he would forecast conditions after the war—unless we take steps to protect ourselves in the commercial struggle which is to follow the bloody conflict."

"In 1914 300,000 idle men tramped the streets of Chicago; farmers with grave faces gathered in the county seats or stopped at the crossroads to counsel together about falling markets. It cannot be otherwise under a party controlled in the legislative and executive branches of the government by men born and trained in a section of the country where there is but one crop and dominated by one political organization and one public purpose. I was elected a representative in congress from the state of Illinois and have held myself accountable to the people of this state. In the fulfillment of my obligation to them, and acting upon my conscience and my best judgment I have supported those measures which made for the winning of the war; others which proposed to muzzle the press or which imposed unequal burdens of taxation upon the people and failed to reach the profiteer, I voted against."

Illinois Does Part.

"I have spoken in praise of the executive servants of the people or in criticism of them, according to the same duty which determined my vote. I purpose to continue in the course which I have followed."

"Here in the middle west—in Illinois—Democrats and Republicans, native and foreign born, we have served our country as loyal citizens. We have

When you think of Writing, think of WHITEING—Advertisement.

FLAGS TO FLY AT HALF MAST TODAY FOR MRS. YOUNG

Body of Educator Will Arrive This Morning;
Service at Grave.

CHURCH FOR GOOD ROADS AND NEW CONSTITUTION

Flags on all Chicago schoolhouses will be at half mast today, it is the day of the funeral of Mrs. Ella F. Young, called the foremost woman educator of her time and former superintendent of the Chicago public schools. Her body will arrive this morning from Washington, where she died Saturday.

Schools will not be closed, but many principals and teachers will be at the grave at Rosehill cemetery. The school board members, headed by President Jacob M. Loeb, the assistant superintendents, district superintendents, and representatives of the Principals' club, the Ella F. Young club, the George Howard club, and various other teachers' organizations will be present.

The only service will be at the grave at Rosehill cemetery, where the Rev. John Timothy Rime of the Fourth Presbyterian church will preach the funeral sermon.

Special Services Later.

At a later date, after the epidemic of influenza has subsided, special services in memory of Mrs. Young will be arranged, Peter A. Mortenson, superintendent of schools, said.

Mrs. Young's body will reach the city at 3:45 p.m. Representatives of the various teachers' organizations as well as many citizens, will be at the Baltimore and Ohio station. Miss Mary Syron and Mrs. George Bass, two of the members of the special

committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to represent the treasury department at the funeral, will arrive on the same train. Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank and Mrs. Antoinette Funk are the other members of the committee.

By Train to Cemetery.

From the R. & O. station the body will be transferred to the Chicago and Northwestern terminal, where the train for Rosehill cemetery will depart at 3:15 o'clock. The service at the grave will be at 10 o'clock.

A special meeting of the school board has been called for 3 o'clock this afternoon when resolutions recalling Mrs. Young's services in the public schools of Chicago will be passed.

CHURCH FOR GOOD ROADS AND NEW CONSTITUTION

A new constitution and good roads are two imperative needs of Illinois, according to resolutions passed by the Chicago Church Federation.

A copy of the resolutions will be sent this week to every Protestant pastor in the state. Next Sunday, it is expected, voters will be urged to give a favorable vote on the provisions at the election on Nov. 5.

"The old constitution is antiquated and inadequate," said the Rev. W. R. Millard, executive secretary of the Chicago Church Federation, "and we believe every good citizen ought to favor giving the state the needed relief legislation."

Concerning the need of good roads the resolutions gave as arguments the assistance good roads would give to better church attendance, employment for returning soldiers, reducing the cost of living by the greater ease in getting produce to the market, and the fact that the cost will be borne by the automobile and wheel tax.

"Bad roads are immoral," said the Rev. Herbert L. Willett, president of the Chicago Church Federation council. "They are immoral just like bad fences, bad sidewalks, and weed grown cemeteries beside country churches are immoral. Bad roads affect the city, like dirty alleys affect the city. They are a moral and economic waste."

When Mi-Lady's Shoes Are MILLER-made

THEN she can rest content that in quality and style her footwear measures up to the highest standards. Shoes of Miller origination are always exquisitely fine and dainty, and they are the vogue today, as for many years, in fashion centers of America.

Wonderful Values in "Spec" \$9.85
cial! MILLER-made Shoes

COME, see these gems of shoemanship, fetching models from the Miller factory, featuring quality leathers, and Goodyear sewed soles, guarantees of unusual service and comfort. Louis heels, and varicolored tops, enhance their beauty.

I. MILLER

NEW YORK (Est. 1891)

Creators of Smart Shoes for Women

STATE STREET AT MONROE

(Factory: Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Colby's Offer Splendid Furniture at Before the War Prices

America's Finest Stock of Furniture

It is well known that only furniture of excellent design and quality is to be found at Colby's. Every piece is in good taste and in most instances from a tried and classic period. THIS FURNITURE IS NOT EXPENSIVE. You can buy in the Colby store furniture at lower prices than you are asked in many instances for furniture that is neither honest in construction nor correct in line.

It is better to be sure than doubtful any day. This is the store that carries surety of service and real advantage for every home.

COLBY'S INVITE YOU TO VISIT THIS STORE to see the beautiful exhibits and know for yourself that this is furniture of the investment sort, fine, true and lasting. War conditions have affected the furniture market to a great extent in the last few months. Furniture which we own, contracted for months ago, is offered at prices that make good furniture not an extravagance, but rather a good investment.

COLBY'S LIBERAL GUARANTEE AND SERVICE is back of every sale.

We reserve for Christmas delivery.

We illustrate
\$15.00 Mahogany telephone cabinet.
\$13.75 Chromewald nest of 3 tables.
\$37.00 Barrel-back chair in satin.
\$35.00 Easy chair, all hair upholstery.
\$89.00 Large mahogany dresser.
\$107.50 Louis XVI style davenport in satin. (\$52.50 Arm chair to match.)
\$87.50 Hepplewhite table in mahogany. Complete dining set to match.
\$34.00 Varedo Italian sofa table.
\$122.50 Down cushion davenport in satin. (\$55.00 Arm chair to match.)
\$77.50 Louis XVI dresser, mahogany. Complete set to match.
\$82.50 Hepplewhite chest, mahogany and walnut. Complete set to match.
\$96.50 Hepplewhite mahogany or walnut sideboard. All other pieces to match.
\$18.75 Black and red lacquer tilt top table.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 No. Wabash Ave.

Fifty-four Years Ago This Month

in this city our house was founded. Mr. P. J. Healy and Mr. G. W. Lyon came to Chicago for that purpose and never regretted their choice. They had faith, plus, in Chicago's future, and therefore, laid the foundation of this enterprise upon a scale without a parallel in the musical industry.

LYON & HEALY

Everything Known in Music

Wabash Ave. at Jackson

Phone: Wabash 7900

1864

1918

TAKING FUNDS OF PARTNERSHIP ENDS IN ARREST

Trusted Hustler Caught
After a Chase from
Coast to Coast.

Michael Hony and Michael S. Schaeffer, partners in the Hony Manufacturing company, were arrested at 1833 South Kedzie avenue, Chicago, after a chase from coast to coast. Hony and his wife lived with Schaeffer and his parents at 1833 South Kedzie avenue. Business was fair, the partners were like brothers, and all seemed on the way to easy street. But Michael Hony and his wife disappeared. Schaeffer went over the house and found his partner had put their names to firm checks for \$1,400. Also, just before leaving Hony went out collecting and gathered the ready cash he could. About all that was the company name and its assets.

Traced to Both Coasts.
A brother of the remaining partner, Michael Schaeffer, a lawyer, the partner was put in his hands and he turned it over to the Pinkerton agency, whose operatives traced Hony to New York, then to Los Angeles, and finally to Seattle, where, Saturday night, he was arrested. George DeMar of the Pinkerton bureau will leave today to bring him back. Hony must face a charge of embezzlement.

The search was made for Hony's wife, as it is not known if she was with him when he was taken. If she was, there is a loop department that will be interested in her return, according to Attorney Schaeffer. Wife Pays One Over.

It seems that just before the Hony partner decided to quit Chicago, Hony went to the Fair, and posing as a partner in the Ever Polish company, made a charge account.

His account reached \$200 in short order. That bill is still pending. It couldn't be taken onto the debts charged against the firm, as the woman was not a partner.

Michael S. Schaeffer, the victim, who was a client partner in the company, said: "It was pretty raw, considering the way we had treated Hony."

DOCTOR'S STORY
NEW ANGLE IN
THE WOLFF CASE

The health department case against Mrs. Elizabeth Wolff, 144 North Ashland avenue, which has led to the closing of her house with a contagious disease sign, was further complicated yesterday by the statement of Dr. Oliver Ormsby, one of Chicago's best known physicians.

Thomas W. Johnson, attorney for Mrs. Wolff, said he had taken blood samples from Mrs. Wolff and had submitted them to Dr. Ormsby, and that the results showed no disease. Dr. Ormsby said last night:

"I have tests in my laboratory of samples brought to me by Attorney Johnson. The results were negative. The health department tests showed positive signs, according to the report of Health Commissioner Robertson. Dr. Ormsby said such laboratory tests were not infallible and two laboratories in the same city might not agree in reports on the same person. He said, however, that he considered his own report correct as every expert precaution had been taken."

NO BRASS BUTTONS Must Give Way to Requirements for Small Arms and Shells.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27. (Special.)—Brass buttons as military necessities must give way to small arms ammunition and artillery shells. Faced with a serious shortage of brass, in spite of drastic curtailments of civilians' demands, the war industries board has advised the war and navy departments that brass buttons on all uniforms must be abolished, that demands for brass to their actual needs and that soldiers must be released from camps and assigned to brass mills to make up lost production due to shortage of labor, particularly acute at this time by reason of the influenza epidemic.

Production is now running approximately 40 per cent below the demand, falling short even of the requirements for ordnance. The requirements of the government and its allies for brass for small arms ammunition and artillery shells up to 4.7 caliber amount of themselves to approximately 2,000,000 pounds a day.

O PISH! THEY'RE GONNA INDICT THE 'KID' AGAIN

Mythical Langworthy
Makes Trouble for
"The Yellow."

Oh-ho-hum. The "Yellow Kid" is going to be indicted again. The tip came straight out of the state attorney's office last night. It's that mythical "banker, Stephen C. Langworthy of Buffalo, N.Y., who owned the "mythical" \$12,000 that the "Yellow Kid" never touched, that's causing the new trouble for Mr. Joseph Well, "retired business man." And Mr. Well already had arranged a court engagement on that very case for this morning when he is to be arraigned on conspiracy charges named in a warrant sought and obtained—rather tardily, perhaps, but issued—by special police request by Municipal Judge Baras. The "Yellow" gave bonds of \$50,000 on the police charge on Saturday.

According to reports from the prosecutor's office the police charge is not satisfactory. It takes several persons to put through a successful conspiracy—and Mr. Well, he of the golden fleece—is the only one of the Langworthy slinkers under arrest. The state attorney's office believes the facts in the case will make an airtight confidence game charge against the "Yellow"—a case much easier of proof than conspiracy. Consequently it is planned to indict Mr. Well on a confidence game count—and that shortly.

Banker Langworthy will come to Chicago to testify against Mr. Well when he is put on trial on Nov. 7 on the charge of swindling Charles H. Worden out of \$18,000, as well as to press his own charges against the "Kid."

Other Slinkers Sought.
The police are still searching for "Jimmie" Head, Frank Tarbox, Fred Buckminster, and another unidentified slinker who played the role of "secretary" to Mr. Well during the Langworthy swindle operation. This person, who called himself Charles Van der Berg—a Hollander, you know, not German—he explained to the banker and his friends—said by business associates of Banker Langworthy to be the cleverest one of the gang.

SPLendor OF ORIENT FOUND IN OPIUM DEN RAID

Pipes and Drug Valued at
\$5,000 Seized by
Police.

An opium den, elaborately decorated with oriental designs, ornaments, and lanterns, with four rows of cots, was raided yesterday afternoon when Detective Sergeant William Sheehan and James Byrne of the South Clark street station broke into the den at 504 Federal street.

The lights had been extinguished and the pipes and opium, said to be worth \$5,000, had been hidden underneath the bedding in the cots.

The den had been under the surveillance of the police for several weeks. Early in the afternoon Sheehan and Byrne saw two boys enter the house, and shortly afterward followed them. They procured an ax and proceeded to break down the door when no head was paid to their knocks.

Joe Sing, 55 years old, fifty-seventh and Halsted streets, who seemed to be more under the influence of the "dope" than the others, attempted to escape, but was soon in the hands of the detectives again.

Those who were taken out of the den are:

Tom Yung, 18 years old, 507 South Clark street; Charlie Wah, 604 Federal street, owner of a laundry in Evanston, and said to be the keeper; Charlie Mark, 606 Federal street; Lee Yung, 35 years old, Twenty-second street and Archer avenue, and Joe Sing.

According to Lieut. James McMahon of the South Clark street station, two of the Chinese are married to white women. The women were in the den when it was raided.

"Why are they photographing that part of the line?" said the young man. "I'm liked or disliked people very quickly. He instantly decided that he disliked this young man very much indeed."

"It's no' for me to tell ya," he said; "but mebbe, it's gravin' and; or gravin' whiskeys; or mebbe the Commander-in-Chief wants to frame it to hang over his bed."

Two days later, on account of this "hunch," Mr. Veldstein filled a grave which willing hands had dug for him, and the Intelligence Department gleamed over the spy's record.

This new story of the imitable birdman, TAM O' THE SCOOT, is a hummer. Look for it in the November

Everybody's
MAGAZINE

Tam Gets
a Hunch

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

To the Patriotic Shopping Public—

You are expected by the Council of National Defense, Washington, to cooperate with the merchants of Illinois, as follows:

- to spread your Christmas shopping over the months of October, November and December. Do not wait—start now.
- to do your shopping during the early hours of the day.
- to buy useful gifts. (Toys may be bought as usual.)
- to send before December 5th all Christmas packages which must go by mail or express.
- to avoid giving bulky articles, if they must be sent by mail, freight or express.
- to carry all you possibly can, and not request special deliveries.

The above must be carried out so that man power will be released, and transportation not congested.

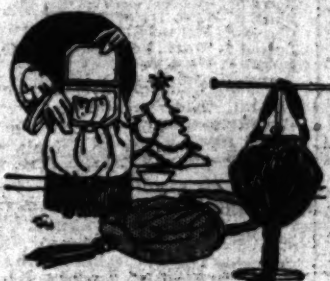
Commercial Economy Administration
Louis M. Stumer, State Administrator

State Council of Defense of Illinois
Samuel Insull, Chairman

New and in High Favor—

Hand-Bags of Velvet

An Excellent Assortment at \$5 Each



Hand-bags follow the mode in very definite and charming ways.

And these express with a fine sense fashion's preferences in them.

They are of panne and chiffon velvet in new, unusual, attractive shapes.

Some with flat top, drop mirror, with velvet covered or metal frames—with fringes and tassels, and in such colors as taupe, brown, navy blue, purple and black, each beautifully lined with silk and with inside frames or coin purses. \$5 each.

Others in unusual variety, variously priced from \$3.50 to \$35—some with silver-plated frames, others with shell or exquisite bead work.

Beaded Bags in New Designs—

In collections which bear evidence of discriminating selection are offered most beautiful and effective beaded bags at \$10, \$25, \$35 and up to \$100 each.

First Floor, North.

Recently Received from Japan—

Cotton Crepe Pajamas, \$3.95

Made to our order according to our own American measurements of cotton crepe of excellent quality.

They come in solid pink and blue, all prettily hand-embroidered. What is more—

They are marked at a pricing which discloses a noteworthy instance of value-giving.

The cotton crepe is of a quality which requires no ironing when laundered—consequently, the pajamas are not only suitable for home wear, but for the hospital, for traveling and for boarding school.

While this assortment lasts, \$3.95 each.

Third Floor, North.



The Dolls Are Here

Ready Now for Christmas Choosing

The dolls have literally taken possession of the Second Floor.

Hundreds of dolls are here from Japan and hundreds more from those makers in America who have devoted their energies throughout the entire past year to perfecting this newer American industry so that no little girl need be without a new doll of just the kind she wants for Christmas.

Baby dolls, jointed, with natural hair wigs, \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Baby dolls without hair, priced \$2.25.

Jointed cloth body dolls, dressed, 50c to \$5.

Imitation kid body dolls with movable eyes and natural hair wigs, \$2 to \$6.50.

And this is the time to buy dolls, especially if they are to be all dressed in their "new bib and tucker," ready earlier than usual for Christmas.

Specializing Upon—

Bisque jointed baby dolls with natural hair wigs, priced \$3.50 each.

Second Floor, North.

Celluloid dolls in great variety, doll heads, doll outfits, knitted outfits of various kinds, variously priced.

Teddy bears priced \$1.25 and \$1.75.

Toy animals are priced 15c to \$1.75.

Wooden dolls, skillfully jointed.



Of Duvet de Laine, Hudson Seal (dye muskrat) Collar, \$35
Of Wool Etamine with Velvet Collar, \$40
Of Wool Velour, Plain Tailored, \$45
Of Duvet de Laine, with Hudson Seal (dye muskrat) Collar, \$75
Of Rayon-ner Cloth, with Australian Opossum Collar, \$85
Of Duvet de Laine, with Australian Opossum Collar, \$85

An Important Underpriced Selling of Fine Suits for Women \$45, \$55 and \$65

This announcement heralds probably the most signal opportunity of the season to select beautiful new suits at pronounced savings. Regroupings bring about pricings which, considering present fabric and tailoring costs, prove a merchandising paradox.

And the many new charms of style, displayed throughout these groups, should make choosing a particularly pleasant task.

In fact, while these suits form a brilliant gathering of really exclusive fashions, the values now offered make of this an event with which no happening this season can be cited in comparison.

In the Grouping at \$45—

Are beautifully tailored suits in several styles, of silvertones, broadcloths, wool velours and duvet de laines.

In the Grouping of Women's Fine Suits at \$65—

Are most charmingly fashioned suits of frostglows, duvet de laines, wool velours and broadcloths, many in sizes ranging from 40 1/2 to 50 1/2-inch bust measurement.

Included throughout are the favored colors of the season—browns, taupe, greens, Burgundy, navy blue, Pekin blue, reindeer and black.

Also at \$40 are specially priced suits of wool etamine in brown, taupe and navy blue—at \$75 a variety of suits both plain and fur trimmed, while at \$85, \$97.50 and up to \$195 are many suits, one of a style, at very pronounced price changes.

Fourth Floor, North.

An Interesting Selling of 1,800 Yards of Satin Duchess Silks \$2.50 Yard

A special pricing upon this highly desirable silk occurs at a time when our patrons will most appreciate such an important saving.

These all-silk mousseline satin duchess silks are 36 inches wide and come in such desired colors as—

- navy blue
- taupe
- browns
- seal
- Copenhagen blue
- black and white.

The superior quality of these silks makes the pricing all the more noteworthy at \$2.50 yard.

Second Floor, North.

Striped Cheviot Suits, \$5 Yard

They are very desirable for those smart tailored-to-wear suits. This assortment includes both the narrow and wide stripes in navy blue and black. Width, 54 inches, at \$5 yard.

Tiffany Check Mannish Suits, \$6.50 Yard

Of a soft, duvet finish in a weight suitable for both fall and winter wear, these suits come in predominating color tones of brown, gray, green and blue, in the 56-inch width, at \$6.50 yard.

All-Wool Velour de Laine at \$5.50 Yard

A fabric much favored for coats as well as tailored suits and this cloth is of a noticeably excellent quality in such colors as Burgundy, Atlantic blue, camel, khaki, tobac, brown, plum, navy blue, taupe and black, in the 54-inch width, at \$5.50 yard.

Second Floor, North.

To-day at— The Food Conservation Bureau

28 South Wabash Avenue
At 11 o'clock Miss Winifred Philleo, States Relations Demonstrator, will discuss "The Use of Canned Vegetables in the Winter," and at 2 o'clock "Corn Pudding" and "Corn and Pimientos."

From Many Noteworthy Assortments Are Cited Particularly These

Women's Room Robes, \$8.95

The Negligee Section is specializing upon blanket robes this week.

The new winter assortments are ready in which the room robe is shown in such variety of style, color and design that they merit immediate attention.

Room Robes of Blanket Cloth at \$8.95

Are offered in several styles, many with smart collars, others without collars—some bound with satin. They are shown in the regulation and attractive coat styles.

Other groupings of room robes are especially interesting at \$5.75, \$6.75 and up to \$12.50.

Third Floor, North.

French Room Millinery Models Greatly Reduced \$25

They have served their purpose, furnished ideas and given inspiration.

Consequently, irrespective of former pricing, it is desirable that they be disposed of.

So the choice of fifty French Room hats, including large picture hats and small tailored hats, is offered at one greatly reduced pricing, \$25.

The large picture hats are of metallic laces, or trimmed with ostrich, or fur, or jet. The small hats include those of fur, and others trimmed with flowers, or wings, or ostrich.

Fifth Floor, South.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING OF Exclusive Millinery at \$12.50

Individual One-of-a-Kind Assortment

A MILLINERY event of importance to every woman interested in purchasing a Smart Hat at a special selling advantage.

So modish are these expertly designed Hat Styles that every fashionable woman may enjoy the satisfaction of selecting a model best suited to her individual needs—adding the essential note of distinctiveness to her fall or winter costume, at a special pricing thoroughly in accord with her desire for economy.

The finest materials obtainable, including handsome Velours, Beaver-Faced Satin, Soleils, Velvets and Flushes

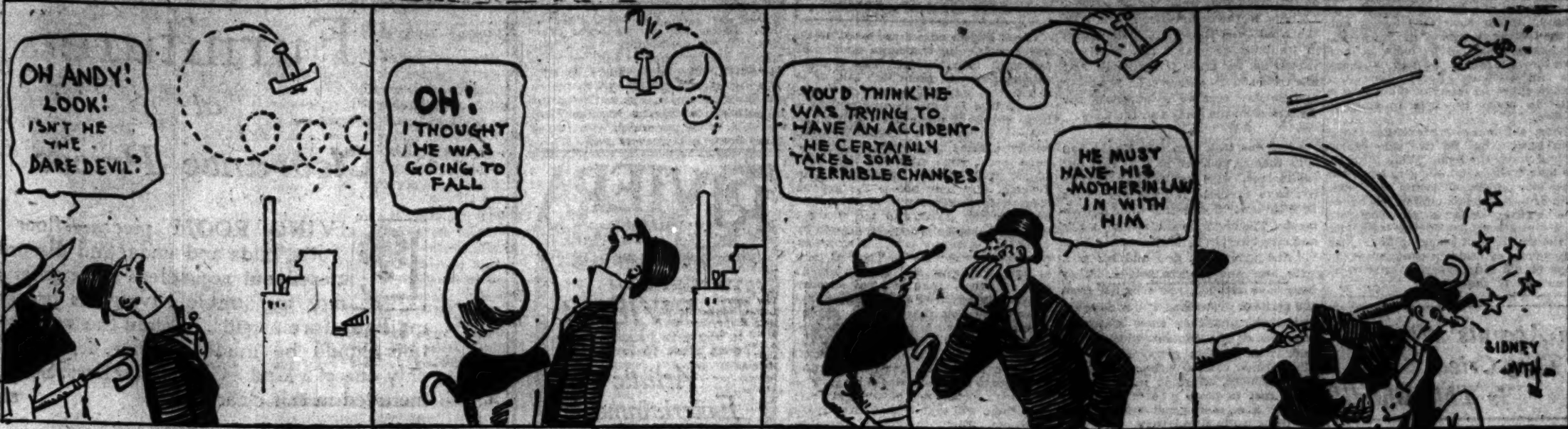
fashioned in both tailored and dress styles. An extensive selection of shapes—among them becoming mushrooms, straight sailors and original irregular styles of dressier inclination. Special at \$12.50.

The Millinery Salon, Fifth Floor.



SERVICE ELEVEN'S LEADING IN RACE FOR FOOTBALL HONORS

THE GUMPS—IT COST ANDY A NEW HAT, BUT IT WAS WORTH IT.



GREAT COLTS IN SPEED TEST FOR RED CROSS FUND

Billy Kelly vs. Eternal for 2 Year Old Honors at Laurel Today.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—After postponement caused by clearing of the Laurel track, owing to the "flu" epidemic, the race which may determine the 2 year old championship will be run tomorrow, when Commander E. L. Ross Billy Kelly, a gelding by Dick Wells, and James W. McClelland's sweep colt Eternal will compete for the John R. McLean memorial cup and \$20,000, which will be donated to the Red Cross.

There is a third entry for the special in the Triple Springs Farm Pen Race. If this smart filly should go to the post the Red Cross receipts will be increased by another \$10,000.

Feature for Turf World.

The event has been talked about ever since Eternal came back from Saratoga and began to show form that rivaled the great exhibitions given by Billy Kelly when it swept all before it at the Spa.

Eternal has gained the confidence of many New York turfmen, but in spite of the weight of money which they have placed on Billy Kelly, it is believed that Billy Kelly will be a strong favorite. This remarkable youngster has continued its winning career on the Maryland tracks and has added victories over aged horses to the laurels it gained in competition with those of its own age.

Six Furlong Distance.

The test will be decided over the usual six furlong route, and the contestants will carry stake weights, 122 pounds for Billy Kelly and Eternal and 119 for Pen Rose. Buds will have the mount on Billy Kelly, and Shuttlinger, who has ridden Eternal in all his races, will be the pilot for McClelland's colt.

ENGLAND'S RICHES LOSE STRONG.

The English High school soccer team of this year claims to be the strongest among the high schools of Great Britain.

W. V. THOMPSON RETURNS TO CITY.

William V. Thompson, one of the prize winners over aged horses a few years ago, is located again in Chicago.

Don't throw your old, comfortable shoes away. Let Hassel's Modern Repair Shop fix 'em; they'll look almost new when they come out, and they'll be good for several months more of useful service. We repair men's and women's shoes. We use the best oak leather, or any of the good fiber soles; also all brands of rubber heels. The work can be done quickly, while you wait, or phone Harrison 314—we will call and repair them and deliver them back to you promptly. Hassel's, N. W. Cor. Van Buren and Dearborn, Monadnock Block.

COLLEGE TEAMS YIELD TO ATTACK OF FIGHTING MEN

Purple Squad Deserves Credit for Tie with Great Lakes Sailors.

Football Saturday

With the lifting of the "flu" ban on college football, the football season is now on. The first game of the season was played at Great Lakes, where the Purple Squad of the United States Naval Reserve defeated the Great Lakes team, 14 to 0.

The Purple Squad's victory was a surprise to many, as the Great Lakes team was considered one of the best in the country. The Purple Squad, however, was a well-trained and experienced team, and their victory was a well-deserved one.

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JACK HENDRICKS GETS PASSPORTS FOR WORK IN OVERSEAS CAMPS

BY I. E. SANBORN.

John C. Hendricks, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals and before that of the Indianapolis team of the American association, will leave for New York Wednesday prepared to sail for France to engage in overseas athletic activities as a Knights of Columbus secretary.

Jack, as he is more familiarly known, has been awaiting passport ever since the close of the baseball season.

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TALES OF A TEE-BEE TOURIST

At the Lincoln Park club of San Francisco there is a greenkeeper who is near sudden death and doesn't know it. This gentleman pulled the most unpardonable boner in the history of the club.

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IF THIS SOLDIER GRID MAN TACKLES LIKE HE GRAPPLES, LOOK OUT!

Camp Grant, Oct. 22.—This camp is proud of its guards—not only the boys who stand at guard and keep interlopers out of army precincts but of its hefty fellows who act in the capacity of guards on its heavyweight football squad.

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Woods and Waters

BIRD NOTES.

ROLLICKING, happy-go-lucky sort of a chap is the Wilson or Jacksnipe. Garbed in sober brown, gray, and black, there is nothing about him suggesting the dandy, although on closer inspection he is handsomely dressed in the quiet elegance of good taste.

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GOBS DEFY ALL CAMPS FOR ANY SPORT FROM FOOTBALL TO BOXING

Commander John B. Kaufman, athletic officer of Great Lakes Naval Training station, has issued a sweeping challenge to any camp or cantonment teams to meet his football, soccer, swimming, or boxing teams in Chicago during the week beginning Nov. 11.

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WANTS JASS MUSIC

Chicagoans Asked to Send Equipment to Flying Cadets in Georgia Camp.

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FAETZ BOWLERS WEEK'S LEADERS

The Faetz team of the North End Bowling league was the stellar performer during the week on the local bowling circuit. By a sensational upset in which it won its last two series it jumped into the leadership.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

To insure your getting the genuine, we now band the

Charles Denby CIGAR

ALWAYS THE SAME

MADE RIGHT TASTE RIGHT

Charles Denby, N.Y.

Extreme values in suits, overcoats, ulsters; refinement, quality; at \$50

BUYING for three stores at once is quite an advantage in what we pay for the goods; and that means quite an advantage to you in what you pay for them here

These suits, overcoats, ulsters at \$50 are as fine in every way as clothes can be; all-wool materials, splendidly tailored; they offer you true economy in clothes

Sack suits in single and double breasted models; welt-seam, high waist suits; Chesterfield overcoats, double breasted overcoats, raglans, ulsters, fur-collared overcoats. The best materials of England, Scotland, Ireland and America

Extreme values in fine suits and overcoats at \$50

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded Good clothes; nothing else Southwest corner Jackson and State

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondent.]—Our best young men are dressed as fondly as "Moon of Beauty," if our back yard looked out on the fretted shingles of the Bosphorus, our skirts could not be more in curl than they are today. So many of these new things from Paris have the Zouave effect so many of them turn a panel in under the hem to stage a trouser.

Thus, this charming evening frock from Lanvin has its two side panels curling under the hem. What is more, the long train is cut oddly in one with these side panels. This frock of black satin draped in black chiffon has bands of dull silver on the skirt. The note of silver is repeated on the train and at the décolleté of black chiffon. The only touch of color is contributed by loops of old blue grosgrain ribbon at either side of the skirt.

In Accents Wild They Cried: "Who Is This Child?"

Look! You describe a picture actor as a woman. You guess who that is. To the end who ends in the last line of a sentence I give something else. (Guess what!)

By Mae Tinsie

1. Feminine gender.
2. Born where people advocate most strenuously the greatest substitute for meat.
3. Age—do not depend on it.
4. Her mouth turns up and she's just a nice snarl.
5. She would have been invaluable on the diamond, for she can throw with great accuracy.
6. Was once a model in a Fifth avenue shop.
7. Is exceedingly magnetic, appealing especially to blonde and heavy set lawyers, literary gentlemen famous for their beard and a tendency to a tendency.

The Clew

toward red in their neckwear, and tall blonde bemused persons who occupy highly remunerative executive pedestals, from which, however, they hop with great agility whenever they receive word that a "—" is anywhere within a radius of ten miles.

4. Her eyes are in color the same as my desk.

5. She is vurr' fond of food and there are plenty who are vurr' fond of buying it for her.

10. Her name is almost synonymous with a certain popular dessert.

11. She is not married—which is nobody's fault but her own.

If you're bright the clew will tell you the story instantly. If you're not—I'm sorry for you!

stirring until the milk has thickened. Add the chopped onions and any seasonings you like, perhaps a grating of nutmeg as well as of salt, and cook these two together for at least five minutes.

An easier onion soup to make is to cook onions and potatoes together, one medium onion to each large potato, each sliced and cooked in about half a cup of water to each pound of material, in an aluminum utensil, covered, and over the least fire after the boiling is started. Add your milk and some cream or butter after stirring or mashing the cooked onions, unless you might imagine you were getting more to eat if you can see the slices of each.

Here's One Theater Open, Despite the Pernicious Germs

The drama, hatched from its customary haunts, finds sanctuary these days in the lake front.

There, in the commodious theater of the Khaki and Blue club, it flourishes in its most popular form, which is vaudeville, for there the patriotic and idle troubadours gather each Saturday and Sunday evening to entertain the visitors from the army and the navy.

After one look into the Khaki and Blue theater you will be glad that our sanitarians, with enlightened flexibility, have excluded it from the rigors of their other quarantine upon amusements. The spacious auditorium, a gay and airy interior, is filled with the likeable and ubiquitous gobs and his girls, with here and there a soldier. They have been requested, you surmise, from the perils or depression of our naughty metropolis, and they show many indications of the content which, it is said, is an efficient germicide. What Mr. Lardner calls a patisserie, adorns the playhouse, affording nutriment as small cost to those who need it, and hard by is a reading and writing room for those inclined to letters.

Talented bluejackets contributed to last evening's bill. The Aviation trio, violin, solo and piano, Mr. Sherry, Mr. Nolachek, violinist, and Mr. Calferman, tenor, one of the Boston Opera company, performed with professional aptitude. Then there were Miss Lora Hoffman, a prima donna from the vaudeville, and a fine singer, Miss Lavinia Wynn, a musical and dancing member of the "Oh Boy!" outfit, and Miss Frances Jordan, a jolly youngster from Mr. Stone's company, who sat in the light-tongued, her feet dangling, and went through the "Jack of Lancers" show, solo. It was a good program; it had the unusual charm of brevity, and for many lonesome sailors it eased the anguish of a Sabbath night on shore.

P. H.

ABOUT MUSIC

The Chicago Symphony will resume its season on Friday afternoon, if the health department's plan for reopening places of amusement this week by zones is carried out. Tzschasch, in the Orchestra's schedule as it stood before the shutdown, was dated for this week's concert. So also was Sokoloff, as guest-conductor.

Schumann-Henk, Maud Powell, Frieda Hempel, Arthur Middleton, and Hippolyte Lazaro, the Spanish tenor added last season to the Metropolitan Opera's roster, are to take part tomorrow night in New York City in what is called a "slacker records" concert. The receipts are to be used in the work of collecting "a million pieces of canned music" for the fighters overseas. A drive is on this week with collection in view.

Henri Rabaud, the new conductor of the Boston Symphony, arrived yesterday in the United States on a French steamer. He told the reporters that he had with him "several novelties" but did not know whether they had been played in this country. On the same ship was another newcomer, Robert Cossinon, a French harpist engaged for the Metropolitan.

My little cousin Robert was visiting his aunt. It was a warm day and she was busy in the yard. Robert played about for a while and then amused himself by watching a big collie dog lying near by, panting with the heat. He remarked earnestly: "Aunt Florence, Laddie breathes pretty near all the time, doesn't he?" O. O. W.

THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE
No. 233.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—1. Please advise me what to do about replanting two large clumps of neglected rose bushes. Can I separate and replant them this fall, or is it better to wait till spring? 2. Please tell me how to separate and replant a large clump of white iris.—Mrs. C. L. A.—1. Probably a centifolia type, neither grafted nor budded, which produce many canes from the rootstock. If so, dividing and transplanting in autumn, any time before the ground freezes, is preferable to spring. Cut out only the oldest and the weakest wood and shorten the young growth by one-fifth. A winter mulch after transplanting is beneficial. 2. The best time is during August and September, as they will then make new roots before winter; but any time before the ground freezes is better than spring. Spring planting stunts iris blossoms the first year. Lift the clump, shake off the soil, and cut the rhizomes (rootstock) into four to six inch lengths, trimming the roots to about six inches long. The ends with sprouts will bloom next year; the others will take two or three years to bloom. Plant in clumps, three to four rhizomes in each, in well prepared rich soil, barely covered with soil. Provide a two or three inch winter mulch of anything available, preferably short manure.

Q.—1. Two years ago tuberoses bloomed from new bulbs. Last year no blossoms. Last spring I separated the bulbs, planting the large main bulb of each in one location, the next largest separately in another, and the smallest by themselves. None of them bloomed, but each has grown a fine cluster of bulbs. Will any of them bloom next year? 2. Out of five ever-blooming tuberoses purchased locally last spring only one bloomed, and it had but one flower open. If planted again are any of these likely to bloom?

Answer: 1. The tuberoses will bloom next year. 2. The one that bloomed last year will bloom again. The others will take two or three years to bloom. Plant in clumps, three to four rhizomes in each, in well prepared rich soil, barely covered with soil. Provide a two or three inch winter mulch of anything available, preferably short manure.

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in third class for each child who has been printed in any magazine or newspaper and has been distributed to the public. Address bright sayings to Amy Lee, "Tribune," Chicago.

Bobby was heading a small parade. He carried a banner on which were the words, "Fourth Liberty Loan Parade." "Are you taking out bonds, this time?" I asked the small leader. "Oh, no," he answered cheerfully. "I'm just a booster. You can be the taker."

Edwin appeared before his teacher one morning and said, "I won't be at school this afternoon or tomorrow because my grandmother's dead, but if you'll give me one of those little books I expect I can sell some thrift stamps at the funeral!" G. O. R.

My little cousin Robert was visiting his aunt. It was a warm day and she was busy in the yard. Robert played about for a while and then amused himself by watching a big collie dog lying near by, panting with the heat. He remarked earnestly: "Aunt Florence, Laddie breathes pretty near all the time, doesn't he?" O. O. W.

RIVIERA

The Splendor of The RIVIERA is about to be unfolded once more to lovers of Artistic Entertainment.

The RIVIERA organization has been held completely intact during the suspension period—from the theater to the most valuable craftsman of our artistic staff.

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS TO CHICAGO'S NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING THEATRE. It's worth going miles to see.

IT MAY INTEREST YOU to learn that this theatre has on its own distribution list of fresh air.

CENTRAL PARK

CHICAGO'S PALATIAL THEATRE

will resume its customary CHOICE ENTERTAINMENT in a few days. The momentary suspension of all amusements will have no effect on the future of the CENTRAL PARK. The same superior entertainment will prevail as heretofore in vogue. Only the best plays will be given, adorned with symphonic embellishments and supplemented with stage tableaux, soloists and colorful novelties.

AN EXQUISITE BLENDING OF THE AMUSEMENT ARTS, skillfully created by experts and artists.

DO YOU KNOW THAT this theatre is equipped with a perfect ventilation system?

Living Room Furniture

at

Clearance Prices

LIVING ROOM pieces—floor samples, parts of suites, odds and ends, and discontinued lines will be closed out regardless of original cost. An opportunity for sizable savings is presented to those buying Furniture as gifts. While the variety is extensive, selection should be made at once, for in many cases there is only one of a kind. Chairs, Rockers, Sofas, and Footstools are included in this clearance.

Eighth Floor, State Street.

Clearance prices also in effect on Bedroom Furniture, Ninth Floor, Wabash Avenue, and Willow, Reed, and Fiber Furniture, on the Eighth Floor, State Street.

Table Tumblers Attractively Priced



THROUGH the purchase of hundreds of dozens we are able to offer these Table Tumblers at moderate prices. Our selection, teeming with many designs, meets with every need of the home.

Plain Thin Lead Glass Tumblers, 8c. Etched fine thin Table Tumblers, 10c. Colonial Glass, fine ground bottom, 15c. Engraved Cut Tumbler, 15c. Iridescent Amber, Rose or Purple Tumbler, 25c. Plain Optic Lead Blown Tumbler, 3c.

A special purchase of 500 dozen Thin Blown Glass Tumblers with a fine cut grape design is offered at the exceptionally low price of \$1 for sets of twelve. Second Floor, Wabash Avenue.

The Beauty of the Season's Silks and Velvets

Is Well Exemplified in These Showings

SO many new weaves and colorings have just been received from the looms that all the effort in selecting designs and ordering a few months ago is amply repaid by their arrival. The woman who is planning a new frock for any occasion will find inspiration in this showing, and dressmakers will welcome its originality.

Exquisite Colors and Weaves— at Prices Notably Moderate

Fancy Silks—Every desirable color combination, stripes and plaids, 36 inches wide, yard, \$2 to \$5.50.

Satins—All the dark rich shimmering shades which are so much in demand, 36 inches wide, a yard, \$2 to \$3.50.

Special—Washable Satin, \$1.55 Yard. Extra heavy weight, white and pink, suited for the making of gift-ties, lingerie, 32 inches wide, special, yard, \$1.55.

Special—Black Velour, \$1.85 Yard. So much liked for children's coats, for scarfs, fabric muffs and hat uses, 32 inches wide, exceptional, a yard, \$1.85.

Second Floor, South Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The DIET During and After INFLUENZA Horlick's Malted Milk

The Old Reliable Round Package Very Nutritious, Digestible. The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials. Used successfully over 1/4 century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's The Original Others Are Imitations

PURIFY THE BLOOD. Eno's Fruit Salt. Discriminating Buyers Find Distinctive Advertising in THE TRIBUNE.

When Company Drops In For Luncheon

It used to be that when company dropped in unexpectedly about noon time I had to open a can of something or other that looked like soup or was a makeshift. But now I'm a bit worried no matter how many of them there are, because I know I can't make a best salad they ever tasted. I boil some eggs hard and cool them by putting them under the cold water for a minute. Then I take out the yolks, crumble them, and mix with butter, salt, pepper and AI SAUCE to taste. I put the mixture back into the whites and serve on lettuce with a kind of dressing I happen to have in the house. It's the AI SAUCE that makes all the difference between ordinary stuffed eggs and the flavor of wonderful salad that no one but a French chef has ever before been able to get.—Advertisement.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

The Sisson AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL HOTEL APARTMENTS Lake Michigan at 53rd Street. Phone: Blackstone 0000. Closed for season.

Every Man Who Spends Money for Advertising

—should obtain and study the BOOK OF FACTS now being distributed by The Tribune. Write on your letterhead and copy will be mailed.

WEDDINGS

Mrs. C. A. Bacon announced the marriage of her daughter, Charlotte, to Robert Reddy, who was married Tuesday at Newport.

The marriage is announced of Miss Cecelia Lynell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Lynell, to Charles Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Mac, North Spaulding avenue. The bride is expected to depart about noon.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Hattie Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hattie Marie, to Charles Markie, which took place at the Fullerton Hotel, Chicago, on Sunday, October 28, 1918.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Edith Matson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edith Matson, to Corporal Walter W. Matson, which took place at the Fullerton Hotel, Chicago, on Sunday, October 28, 1918.

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Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Onion Soup for Colds.

Our grandmothers used to slice onions on to an earthenware pie plate, sprinkle them heavily with sugar, and then bake them in the oven in order to make a syrup to cure colds. The syrup was sickly sweet and disagreeable—had to take the stuff myself when a child. People are still thinking that curative methods and things are not effective unless disagreeable.

An onion soup will do the work, and some more, just as well as that syrup. The onion is laxative, and offsets what some people think is the constipating influence of boiled milk. That idea comes from the fact that the milk is perfectly and completely digested, unless the eater is in a peculiarly abnormal state, having no residue. The onion is the blandest of all known roughage, probably. Its cellulose is almost as smooth as glycerin.

An onion soup carefully made is about the ugliest and most repulsive thing that could be put before a human being, well or sick. Yet it should, and can be made so that we may realize to the full that the onion is indeed the lily among roots. Not one grain of its sugar should be wasted. It probably has about forty-five grains of sugar, and, like all sugar, this is soluble. Therefore prepare onions as follows:

Slice medium sized onions and put to cook in small aluminum kettle with a light cover, allowing just one tablespoon of water to each onion. If the fire is turned to the lowest point possible, when the water has reached the boiling point, practically none of the volatile element of the onion will be wasted, but will remain to flavor the soup. The onions should be done in twenty minutes, and also be white, not dark of shade. If you will chop them first they will cook in ten minutes, especially if you choose to cook them in a bit of butter or margarine in the same utensil, covered tight and over a bit of fire.

In the meantime prepare a foundation of milk, thickened with roux, and topped, allowing one teaspoon of roux to each cup of milk, cooking and

Jerome & Co.
208 So. Michigan Ave.
Opposite Art Institute

Fur Coats

A wealth of luxury is contained in our elegant fur coats. Every conceivable fur and style is here.

The prices range from the least expensive upwards:

- Muskrat Coats at \$110 up to \$250
- Hudson Seal Coats, \$225 upwards
- Hudson Seal Coats with Marten, Squirrel or Beaver trimmings, \$295 and upwards
- Natural Raccoon Coats, \$175 to \$295
- Nutra Beaver Coats, \$150 to \$275
- Moleskin Coats, \$300 upwards



Over-Sunday Hotels

The traveler who is in a Hotel Statler over Sunday finds that special thought has been taken for his comfort in many ways.

When he gets up he finds that a morning paper has been slipped noiselessly under his door, just as on other days.

If he wants to stay in bathrobe and slippers, his breakfast is sent to his room—and there's no charge for the special service.

There's a desk, well supplied with stationery, right at hand; there's circulating ice-water; there's a clean and comfortable bathroom the other side of a long-mirrored door; there's a well selected library waiting his telephone call for a book to match his mood.

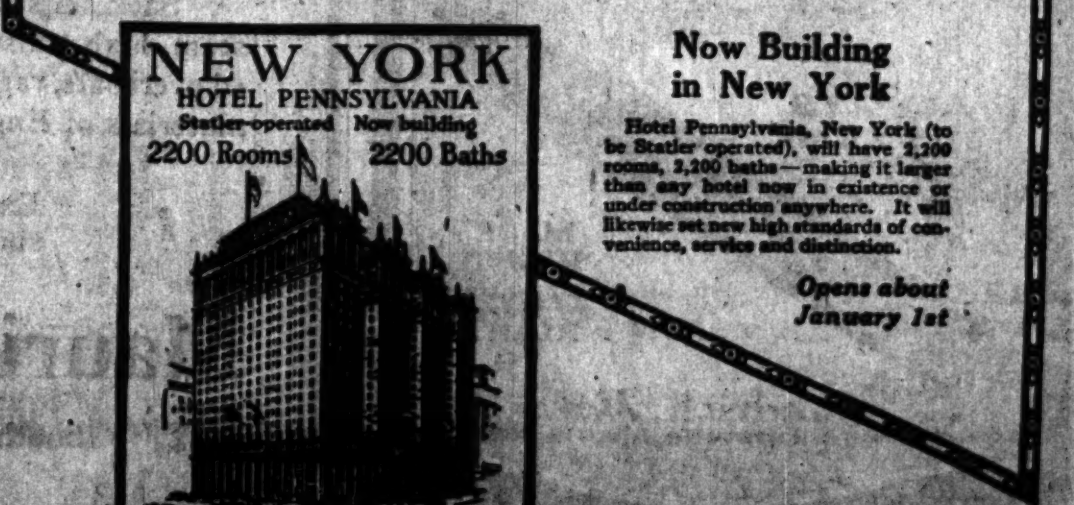
When he wants to be among people he goes downstairs to luxurious lounging rooms, provided with chairs built especially for lady men's comfort. Excellent restaurants invite him; at certain hours an orchestra plays for him.

Rates are from \$2 a day—and more than 60% of the Statler's 3,100 rooms (in four cities) are priced at \$3 or less.

Sunday isn't dreaded by the traveler who knows that he will spend the day at a Hotel Statler.

HOTELS STATLER

BUFFALO CLEVELAND DETROIT ST. LOUIS
450 Rooms 450 Baths 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths 450 Rooms 450 Baths



NEW YORK HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
Statler-operated New building
2200 Rooms 2200 Baths
Now Building in New York
Hotel Pennsylvania, New York (to be Statler operated), will have 2,200 rooms, 2,200 baths—making it larger than any hotel now in existence or under construction anywhere. It will likewise set new high standards of convenience, service and distinction.
Opens about January 1st

DEATH NOTICES.

UN—Jean Karpen, age 20, husband of
Stella, son Bernadine; father of Ma
athan Ben and Mrs. H. Howe, brother
of Oscar, Adolph, Mike and Leo
A. 22. Member of Ben Hive Lodge
F. & A. M.; David Fish Lodge, I. O.
Funeral Monday, Oct. 29. Survivors
sons and daughters of Jacob, Wald
factory, 3 p. m. Michigan City.
W. J. V. 3 p. m. Michigan City.

1929—John Lewis of 908 W. 31st St., Cook County hospital, beloved daughter of Mrs. Agnes Hestler. Funeral home, 455 North Wabash. Monday, Oct. 8: 9:30 p. m. to mortuary company. *F. J. J. Jones.*

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lechner, Mrs. A. J. Clay, Mrs. Sarah Hultquist, and Mrs. E. Erickson, daughter of Mrs. E. Erickson, at Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 8 p. m., at the late residence, 4356 South West Avenue, auto. Floral Greenery Co. Charges will be paid. For information call McKinley 990.

JENNIE—Ella Proctor, beloved wife of Clifford, daughter of William C. Proctor, died at her home, 1001 W. 10th, Sunday, Hugh C. Jr., fond sister of H. H. Phipps, Mrs. Cora Foreman, and Mrs. Brody. Funeral from parents' home, 1001 W. 10th, Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 2 p. m., by autos to Mount Carmel.

DEWE—Water C. Decker, Oct. 18, age 38, third German U. S. S. Antigona, Minnesota, at Brook, France, beloved wife of John Decker, 1001 W. 10th, son, Fred, and Harry, of 3257 S. 4th, and Private George Radice, now in England. Burial, 1001 W. 10th, papers please call McKinley 990, and Port Wadsworth.

FRANKSON—Rihel Routen, nee Decker,

wife of Fred (son mother of Max and Richard). Oct. 30, aged 20 years; born Feb. 19, 1896, at New York City; daughter of Cecil and Margaret. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 10 p.m., from the residence, 7318 Madison St., Forest Park, to the cemetery at Cleveland.

MARY REYNOLDS, Oct. 25, at his home, 7380 Harvardway, husband of E. J. Reynolds, father of J. Warren Reynolds and Mrs. M. L. Reynolds. Burial Friday, Oct. 27, and services Saturday at Mount Greenwood, 2:30 p.m. for the members of Golden Gate Lodge No. 100, F. & A. M.

FREDERICK ALVIN SCHNEIDER, aged 9 days, beloved wife of Frank Schneider, sister to Clara, William and Walter. Burial Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 10 a.m., at the Eastern Star, Forest Park, at her residence, 1000 W. 10th St., p.m. Interment Mt. Greenwood. Please deliver floral pieces Tuesday.

MARGARET M. SHERIDAN, nee O'Leary, died Sunday, Oct. 25, at her home, 7380 Harvardway, husband of E. J. Sheridan, father of J. Warren Sheridan and Mrs. M. L. Sheridan. Burial Friday, Oct. 27, and services Saturday at Mount Greenwood, 2:30 p.m. for the members of Golden Gate Lodge No. 100, F. & A. M.

J. F. Jr., Thomas F., Margaret M.
 Mrs. J. J. James of Irmo and George
 in Funeral Home, 7902 Charleston
 to Mount Olive, Friends, please
 service. Burial private. For informa-
 tion call 524-1111.
 8:30 a. m. at St. Columbu-
 church. Food on Lee parker please
 call 524-1111.
 Mrs. Agnes Smith, nee Kussner, sec-
 ond wife of the late John Kussner,
 died at her home, 1001 Georgia
 boulevard, Thursday, Oct. 29, 1926.
 She was 65 years of age. Mrs. Geo.
 W. Kussner, Theodore K. and Mary
 leave at 8:30 a. m. from Lake road
 at 1545 S. Whipple s. to St. Colum-
 bu church.
 Mrs. Estelle A. Spenton, Oct. 29,
 1926. Balmoral av., beloved
 wife of the late J. W. Spenton.
 Burial private. In France, and Ar-
 rived in France Tuesday, 2 p. m.
 at 11:30 a. m.
 Mrs. Caroline David Stevens, Oct.
 29, 1926. Second year of the
 daughter, Mrs. Edward L. W.
 5644 Wayne av., Funeral Home,

[illegible]

Flowers - Herbs - Delights
Lange, Florida
25 East Madison St.
Phone Central 3777—All Day

COUNCIL FLANKS MAYOR'S DRIVE FOR NEW BOARD

Though Day Due for Plan to Jam In Solid Six Successor.

Mayor Thompson's plans for a new board to succeed his ousted successor appear likely to crash into the city council today. The council is known to the mayor, who is in court, would attempt to make a new board of education to succeed the one that was elected by the city council before the election, Nov. 5.

The plan, taken at random, regardless of political creed, among the members of the city council last night by Tam Thompson, indicated an overwhelming majority in favor of rejecting any appointment offered by the mayor.

Generally vigorous in their denunciation of the mayor's scheme were the Democrats of all factions. Their most potent argument was that no real progress would be made by allowing Thompson to appoint a school board for five years when they hope to elect a Democratic mayor next spring.

Many rumors were many. One was that the mayor, failing to make a political deal, would not attempt to appoint another school board today. The rumor in calling the special meeting to state specifically that he was to make the names of a new set of trustees left him a means of throwing up the school plans should defeat become a fact.

Another rumor was that the mayor would name three or four Democrats as his Democratic votes, meaning making the board safe for the Democrats by conserving a city hall majority in the nominations.

A third rumor became current that administration lieutenants were in conference with certain Democratic leaders yesterday in hope of negotiating a deal.

What Aldermen Say.
The poll by THE TRIBUNE showed the following expressions from every alderman that could be reached:
AM. George M. Mayne, D.—I am unopposed to any school board that Thompson may offer. My opinion is in his appointments is shapely.

AM. William G. Nance, R.—I am absolutely against any Thompsonian school board of trying to jam through a school board just before election.

AM. These Aldermen's Names.
AM. George F. Hill, D.—I am against the solid six particularly and judging from the mayor's past performance I am not in favor of his appointments.

AM. Guy Guernsey, R.—There is no school for haste in this matter. It requires careful thought. If the mayor attempts to hurry this through he will be beaten.

AM. "Shen" Make Any Trades.
AM. Sheldon W. Givler, D.—Thompson can't make any trades with the council. They know he wants his school board in public office in event he should be defeated next spring.

AM. U. S. Schwartz, D.—I am opposed to any appointments liable to become the spoils system in the heart of the school. I do not trust the city administration.

AM. Louis R. Anderson, R.—I don't know how I will vote until I see the names of the trustees the mayor offers. AM. Joseph L. Novak, D.—You can't make any trade with the council. I am not a man to affirm his school board. No, sir, I won't vote for his appointments.

AM. Joseph H. Smith, D.—Nothing is going on the "solid six," excepting the "solid six."

AM. Against Solid Six.
AM. Wesley Hunt, D.—I would not support a school board, but I would support a decent board, but I would support the "solid six."

SHE MAKES FATHER CONFESS

Daughter's Story of Murder Scene Leads Man to Admit He Killed Wife.



Rosalind Winkler

DRINK AND BULLET STOP ROSALIND'S CONFIRMATION

Mother Dead; Father Murdered; Her Frock Unfinished.

A little story about whiskey:

Ten years old Rosalind Winkler did not realize her Sunday school lesson yesterday at the German Lutheran church around the corner, and the white communion dress her mother had been sewing on lay unfinished beside the forgotten prayer book. The girl was under the care of the police matron at the Hudson avenue detention home.

Max Winkler, jovial, ruddy faced customer of Michael Fabian's saloon, at 2044 Southport avenue, and during the week a holding engineer for A. Pinkel & Sons, 1225 Cortland street, spent the day in a cell at the Halsted street police station.

Mother's Body in Morgue.
The wife and mother, Mrs. Marie Winkler, lay dead in a west side morgue. Max killed her with a shotgun Saturday night in their home at 2117 Southport avenue. He told the story last night to Lieut. James Walsh and Detective Sergeant William Judge and James P. Mulcahey after being interrogated for eighteen hours.

Saturday was a sad day. He quit work about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, went to the saloon, and remained there until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Winkler came over to ask him to come home. They quarreled. When he arrived home the quarrel was renewed. Blows were struck. Both ran for the shotgun, which was in a clothes closet. He reached it first. They struggled for possession of it. And then came the discharge. He tried to kill himself with the other barrel, but missed fire.

Mamma Didn't Forgive Him.
The little daughter was visiting a neighbor on the first floor of the building occupied by the Winklers. She came upstairs in time to see her father kneeling beside her mother. She heard him say:
"O mamma, forgive me."
"But I guess mamma didn't, because

NORMA COOK TO FATHER IN CELL: "I'LL HELP YOU"

Daughter Visits Killer of Bradway at Bride- well.

J. Norman Cook met and talked with his daughter, Norma, yesterday for the first time since he killed her elderly admirer, William E. Bradway, two months ago.

Norma motored through the rain to the bridewell hospital, where her father is recovering from a slight fever and heart reaction and not influenza as was suspected Saturday. It was an affecting reunion, with many professions of love on either side.

Cook later told a reporter for THE TRIBUNE that he felt confident his daughter would remain steadfast and testify for him in the pending trial on a charge of murder. His attorney, Everett Jennings, expressed the same conviction. Mrs. Cook did not accompany her daughter to the hospital.

Norma entered the receiving room of the hospital and announced to an attendant:
"I am Norma Cook. I would like to see my father."

An orderly went up to Cook's room and notified him his daughter was waiting to see him. He did not stop to dress, but hurried to the reception room in his white hospital nightgown. Norma, wearing a turban that accentuated her young and a long dark winter coat, was standing near the doorway when he arrived. Only three words of greeting were spoken:
"My baby."

Father and Child Weep.
There was a long embrace, during which father and child wept and murmured incoherently, he resting his head on her shoulder. "My baby, my baby," he said.

Norma's first words as she raised her head from his shoulder were:
"O daddy, you should not have done what you did."
"Baby, it was all for you. God willed it."

And then he added: "Baby, papa doesn't want you to be afraid of him." She burst into tears and seemed to melt with the dead man.

"O papa, I'm sorry you did it."
"To spend life for her."
"I am going to spend the remainder of my life for you in every way," he answered. "I want you to develop into a good, Christian woman."

And he forgot the past and live for the future.
"Do you remember how you used to cry, my child?" he asked, petting her head, much as a mother would caress a tired baby. "Yes, my child, we will forget the past and live for the future."

"Daddy," she suddenly remarked, "do you remember how you used to cry, my child?" he asked, petting her head, much as a mother would caress a tired baby. "Yes, my child, we will forget the past and live for the future."

His eyes filled with tears.
"Yes, I remember it well, dearie. And sometimes you would go to sleep, and then daddy would put you in your little white cradle."

Whisper Regarding Mother.
Throughout their conversation there was but slight reference to the mother, Mrs. Myrtle Cook. Only once, in low pitched voices, they discussed her. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been separated a number of years, but he told the daughter he would make every effort to keep the mother's name out of the newspapers during the ordeal of the trial. He did not explain the reason of this statement, other than that "it is a family affair."

Norma did not question him as to where he had been since the stabbing, and he did not refer to his travels about the country. His only reference to them was to a Tribune reporter. He said he had spent a part of the time in Texas, where he had found estate that had been left his family eighty years ago in New Mexico.

When they had somewhat regained their composure, they withdrew to one side and held a whispered conversation. Altogether the interview was of about thirty minutes' duration. After Norma had left, Cook talked to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE.

"I have sufficient evidence to absolve my daughter from murder," he said. "Norma is under age—she will not be 17 until Nov. 13—and I had the

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

SEND YOUR GOOD OLD RECORDS TO THE SOLDIERS



SHRAPNEL

Frederick William Schick, law librarian of the University of Chicago, has been appointed library publicity director of the United States Food Administration for Illinois.

At the request of Surgeon General Ireland, the American Red Cross has begun the work of recruiting 1,500 nurses' aids, to be sent to France immediately to help care for the sick and wounded soldiers in our military establishments.

Miss Lucie McCain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus A. McCain of 864 South Kenilworth avenue, Oak Park, started last night for New York en route to France, where she is to do canvas work and act as entertainer in the capacity of reader and musician.

port authorities intercept letters from Bradway. I shall ask for an immediate trial. My attorney, Mr. Jennings, intends to ask for a preliminary today and apply for my release on bonds, I understand."

Father's Verses to Norma.
Cook's affection for his daughter is best disclosed in a poem he composed for her sixteenth birthday. The date, Nov. 13, 1917—corroborates Cook's statement that Norma is but 17 years old. It is entitled "Sweet Sixteen—No More," and reads thus:

Sweet sixteen, as the legends say,
Sweetest of all girl birthdays,
This cannot be for sweeter still.
As the seventeenth is God's own will,
For each birthday as it comes around,
You're still the sweetest that can be found.
Your papa's sweetheart just the same,
No matter when you change your name,
As you grow old from year to year,
You're just as sweet and just as dear,
And as you pass through life's sweet scenes,
You'll be just as sweet as sweet scenes.
To my darling daughter, Norma Ellen Cook,
From her papa, Nov. 13, 1917.

Cook expects to leave the bridewell hospital some time today.

WOMAN DIES; 3 OTHERS HURT AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

One woman was killed, a second seriously hurt and their two male companions were probably fatally injured last night when a Rock Island suburban train struck their automobile as they attempted to cross the tracks at Ninety-fifth street and Vincennes avenue.

The dead woman is:
Miss Alice Man, 32 years old, of Glen Ellyn.

The injured are:
Leola T. Jones, 1453 East Seventy-first place, fractured skull and internal injuries; probably will die.

Ernest Canfield, 871 East Sixty-third street, fractured skull and crushed body; probably will die.

Miss Irene Blalock, 6709 Cornell avenue, internal injuries and scalp wounds; seriously hurt.

The injured were removed by the police to the Auburn Park hospital. According to the police, as the automobile approached the crossing, the headlights, at a high rate of speed, William Davine of 638 Marquette road, Saginaw, stationed there waved his lantern frantically to stop it. Apparently Jones, who was at the wheel, did not observe the signal, as he drove directly in the path of the train. The automobile was thrown 100 feet.

Wife and Sister Dead of
Influenza, Kills Self
Edward F. Griffin, 32 years old, a salesman, committed suicide by inhaling gas at his home, 1212 South Kolin street. It is believed Griffin brooded over the death of his wife and his sister, Miss Jane Griffin, both of whom were influenza victims within the last two weeks.

Mrs. Emma Tathill, 59 years old, 578 North Ashland avenue, was found asphyxiated yesterday. She had been ill with influenza.

HERE'S THE ORDER!

Demand of Judge Cooper for Release of Gambling Suspects Defied by Chief Alcock.

JUDGE COOPER's order to Acting Chief Alcock commanding the chief and other police officers to book the bookmakers at once, is as follows:

To John H. Alcock, chief of police of the city of Chicago; Stephen B. Wood, captain of police; Lieut. Madden, and commanding officer in charge of the police station on South Clark street, south of Harrison street, Chicago, or any police station where the following named men may be confined:

"You are hereby commanded to at once book the following men now held in custody at the above station, who have been in your custody for more than thirty hours last past, and to whom you have denied their legal and constitutional right to be informed of the charge against them and to give bail therefor, namely: Frank Winship, Harry Jones, Adam Amberg, Roy Shumway, Joe Moran, Henry or Harry Irnie, George Smith, George Jones, John Spickler, and Mike Smith, and any man held by you without charge against him and denied his right to give bail who was taken on the same charge as any of the above named men were."

This demand of you and command to you is made pursuant to the laws of Illinois, which give me the right and make it my duty as a judge of the Superior court of Cook county to let the above named persons to bail.

"You are further notified that should you fail to comply with this command, I will hold each and all of you punishable for contempt of court, and that I shall as a judge punish you for misdemeanor, as the statutes of Illinois direct in such cases."

WILLIAM FREDERICK COOPER,
Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, Ill.

ALCOCK DEFIES JUDGE COOPER; HOLDS 'BOOKIES'

Refuses to Permit Bail; Hoyne in Hot Trialogue.

With the threat of punishment for contempt of court looming as a penalty, Acting Chief of Police Alcock last night defied a written demand of Superior Court Judge William Frederick Cooper that the police book ten alleged gambling house keepers and release them on bail.

The prisoners—high lights in the city's bookmaking fraternity—were taken in raids made under the supervision of Capt. Stephen Wood Sunday on direct orders of the chief.

Judge Cooper and the chief, together with State's Attorney Hoyne and two assistants as his legal advisers to the chief, went to the mat in a verbal battle royal in the captain's office in the South Clark police station last night before the chief made his final refusal to permit the bookmakers to vacate the cells in the station.

Charges Chief Violated Law.
Following the chief's decision, the judge declined to comment upon what his action today will be. He insisted the chief had violated the law in refusing to book the prisoners.

"I'll get to this matter some time next week," the judge added.

"I don't want to act against your wishes," the chief told Judge Cooper, "but I'm investigating these men and their crimes. I shall turn my evidence over to the state's attorney for his advice as to the form of the prosecution. That's the best I can do."

The small army of the gamblers' retainers—lawyers, bondsmen, and friends—who had gathered to witness the liberation ceremonies at the station, melted away into the night with promises of liberal habes corpus actions for the coming day.

Writes Out Demand.
Judge Cooper arrived at the station early in the evening and wrote out his demand for the gamblers' release in longhand, presenting it to Lieut. Madden. The lieutenant said the prisoners were being held on orders of the chief and he could not release them without direct word from his superior officer. The police wires were burnt up by the judge trying to reach Alcock.

It was 1:30 o'clock when the chief appeared and faced the judge in the captain's office. In his walk there shouldered through the door the prosecutor and his assistants, Henry Berger and John Prystalski. Judge Cooper arose, and greeting the chief only, said:

"Chief, I've been trying to reach you since 1 o'clock this afternoon. I've always received courteous treatment from the police of this city—"

"Judge, I was out of town this afternoon—"

And They All Read It.
"I wanted to reach you," continued the judge, "on behalf of certain citizens who are being held at this station in violation of the law. I want you to read this."

And the judge placed his written demand in the hands of the chief.

Mr. Hoyne and his assistants stepped forward.

"Yes, you can read it, too, when the chief finishes," the judge said to the prosecutor.

"I intend to," Mr. Hoyne retorted. The chief handed the copy to Mr. Hoyne.

"If you read it all," the judge inquired of Alcock.

"Yes, sir," was the answer.

"It's the Law"—It's Worthless.
"I've only read half of it," Mr. Hoyne interrupted, "and I can advise the chief that it's worthless—absolutely worthless—no way may or may not be in his hands. This is no court order—it is the demand of a judge."

"It is the law, and he must obey it," the judge replied.

"It is not the law," Hoyne replied. "I've looked you on the law several times before, and I can tell you again."

"You never did. You were whipped, yourself," said the judge.

"What? What about the last time we went to the supreme court?"

"The chief doesn't need any legal advice in this matter," Judge Cooper countered. "Of course, he can take any legal advice he wants to. I think, Chief, that you and I can straighten this thing out between us. I didn't want to go to the trouble of holding a Sunday session of court to hear a habeas corpus action, so I thought we could just talk this over man to man."

"These men who have in custody are entitled to the rights which the law gives to citizens. Now, if you will just order them booked so they can obtain bail, everything will be all right."

Mr. Hoyne Says No.
"You can't give the chief any such order," Mr. Hoyne cut in. "You have a right to issue a habeas corpus order in court. This is a personal request, and has no legal force. You are not sitting here as a court. It takes a bailiff and a clerk as well as a judge to make a court. You are here in your personal capacity—you are here simply as a judge and a judge has no legal power to give the chief an order any more than he has a right to demand that you perform a certain thing."

"Chief, you are not bound to obey this demand and I should say so at this time to it."

At this point the judge asked the chief to talk to him privately. They stepped out of the room, conversed a few minutes and returned.

"Now, chief, what do you think?"

The Tim Tribune.

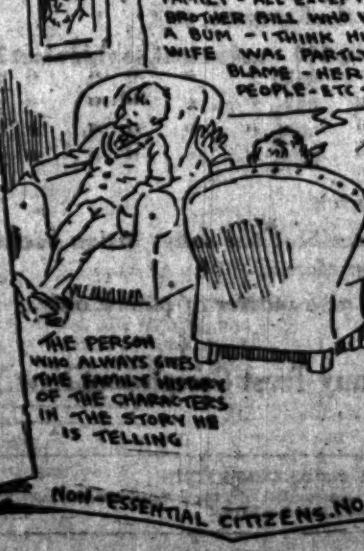
THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

VOL. II — OCT. 28, 1918 — NO. 168



FEATURE SECTION

AM THAT DAY I MET BOB BOB WAS A GOOD FRIEND HE CAME DOWN A FINE FAMILY ALL EXCEPT HIS BROTHER BILL WHO WAS A BUM - I THINK HIS MIFE MUST BE BLAME FOR PEOPLE - ETC.



EDITORIALS



COPIES

I'VE BEEN WAITING AROUND MY HOUSE FOR THAT WIFE-OF-FINE SHE'S ALWAYS MAKING ME OVER THE COALS FOR BEING LATE JUST WANT TALK SHE COMES - JUST WANT



WANTED-MALE
Miscellaneous
U. S.
EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE NE

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 Grands, Players,
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 Steinway Mahogany
 Grand, like new
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